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VIABILITY OF *B. TYPHOSUS* IN STORED SHELL OYSTERS

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The object of this work was to determine whether oysters contaminated with *B. typhosus* and then stored under usual market conditions would remain potentially infectious over a length of time sufficient to allow them to reach the consumer. Conflicting opinions are now current as to the length of time the causative agent of typhoid fever can remain viable in the oyster, and even as to whether the oyster can harbor the organisms at all. Obviously an oyster which harbors typhoid organisms for as short a time as 24 hours becomes a potential infecting agent for that time. Practically it is of interest to know whether the time elapsing between the removal of the oyster from the bed and actual consumption after passing through customary commercial channels is sufficient for oysters to rid themselves of possible infection.

As early as 1603, oysters were incriminated in intestinal disorders, when suspicion was directed toward them by an illness of Henry IV of France (7). It was not until the close of the nineteenth century, however, that oysters and shellfish as agents of disease transmission received particular attention. In October, 1894, Conn focused attention on the oyster by his investigation of the now famous Wesleyan outbreak, and though only three outbreaks of typhoid fever were definitely traced to the oyster before 1925, these stimulated wide interest and consequent study, with attendant epidemiological and bacteriological investigations.

It is agreed that the medium of infection of oysters with *B. typhosus* is water; but there is a wide divergence of opinion upon the viability of the organisms in water. De Giaxa (12) found numerous typhoid bacilli nine days after inoculation in ordinary sea water and 25 days after inoculation in sterilized sea water. He made no examinations later than these. Cassedebot, quoted by Frankland (1), found the typhoid organisms destroyed in sterilized sea water within 48 hours. Frankland (1) found 1 per cent and 3 per cent salt water prejudicial to typhoid. Foote (2) concludes that even in extremely cold weather, typhoid bacilli will live in unsterilized brackish water (0.06 to 0.15 per cent salt) at least eight days, while in warmer

water they rapidly diminish in numbers and can not be detected after three weeks. Herdman and Boyce (3) conclude that typhoid bacilli will not flourish in clean salt water. Klein, quoted by Reille (7), states that according to his experiments sea water is favorable to the survival of typhoid, and Reille (7) corroborates this finding. Burdoni et al., quoted by Conn (10), "proved the typhoid bacillus would live in sea water for 14 days." De Freytag (11) found that the typhoid bacillus would live in concentrated salt and gelatin solution for five months, but not six months, at room temperature.

To check the viability of the cultures used in the present experiment, flasks containing 500 c. c. of 3.5 per cent and 30 per cent salt water were sterilized, then inoculated with a half slant each of the Rawling and the Hopkins strains of *B. typhosus* and kept at room temperature. From day to day 0.1 c. c. from each flask was transferred to Endo plates and glucose broth fermentation tubes; and when growth resulted, it was proved to be *B. typhosus*. This test showed that in 3.5 per cent sterilized salt water the organisms remained viable during the course of the experiment—15 days—while in the 30 per cent salt *B. typhosus* was not proved after 24 hours.

As to viability in the oyster itself, Harrington (13) cites the conclusion of Polak that during transportation the life processes of the oyster have an inimical influence upon bacteria, diminishing their number and, in certain cases, destroying them entirely; but Harrington states that this conclusion is opposed to that of others who had found that the typhoid fever organisms live longer in the tissues and juice of the oyster than in the sea water. Field (6) cites experiments showing that many oysters are damaged and destroyed during storage and transportation, thus affording a favorable medium for the multiplication of typhoid organisms.

Previous laboratory work gives a range of infection lasting from eight days to six weeks. Foote (2) stated that, with oysters kept at a temperature ranging from 50° to 65° F. (10° to 18.3° C.), the typhoid organism lives longer in the stomach and in the juice of the oyster than it does in the water in which the oyster grows, and that if there is an increase in organisms this increase takes place within the first two weeks, after which there is a decrease, but that the typhoid bacillus may be found even 30 days after the date of infection. Boyce and Herdman (4) recovered typhoid organisms 14 days after infection; Field (5, 6) 9 days after infection, and from 4 to 6 weeks if oysters were cooled; Reille (7) from 9 to 28 days; Klein from 7 to 11 days; Stiles (8) from 7 to 21 days.

Park (14) states that infection is transitory and that oysters usually cleanse themselves in from 6 to 8 days. Gorham (9) gave an opinion, based on the seasonal counts, that oysters hibernate.

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Following this suggestion as to oyster hibernation, the New York City health department showed that infection did not occur in hibernating oysters when the surrounding water had 13,000 typhoid bacilli per c. c. Pease, quoted by Park (14), states that at 2.2° C. oysters close their shells so tightly as to be impervious to particles of dyes in aqueous solution.

The oysters used in the tests here reported were of a large salt-water variety, tonged from Tangier Sound in the Chesapeake Bay and brought to Washington by power boat. By the time they had reached Washington they had been out of water eight days. Two bushels were purchased on February 4, 1925, brought to the Hygienic Laboratory, and stored outdoors for the night.

The following morning they were brought inside and cleaned roughly by scrubbing with brush and cold tap water. They were then placed in 6 large glass aquarium jars, each containing about 16 liters of sterilized tap water to which 3.5 per cent sodium chloride C. P. had been added. The amount of water was sufficient to cover the oysters generously. Air was passed through this water in a slow stream, allowing ample aeration. After two hours, when the temperature in the jars ranged from 24° to 28° C., they were each inoculated with two-thirds of a liter of 24-hour bouillon culture. The inoculum consisted of 2 liters each of Rawlings and Hopkins strains of *B. typhosus*. Previous to inoculation it was noticed that the oysters had opened their shells. Six in each jar were tested for viability. On slight stimulation all closed their shells. During the night, air was passed through the water every two hours for 10 minutes. Cultural checks were made of the cultures used for inoculation.

After 24 hours' feeding, the oysters were taken from the aquariums, drained, and placed in galvanized-iron buckets. One portion was placed in a laboratory cold room, which is maintained at 10° C., and the other portion, covered with ice, was placed outdoors. The latter was re-iced daily. During the test the mean daily outside temperature ranged from 27° F. to 58° F. (-2.8° C. to 14.4° C.), with an average of 43° F. (6.1° C.).

From day to day individuals from each lot were opened and cultured. Opening was preceded by flaming the shell thoroughly with a Bunsen burner, prying the shell apart with a flamed oyster knife, and cutting the attachment muscle of the right shell. Cultures were obtained from the shell liquid with a pipette, and from the stomach by searing, dissecting out and opening the stomach, and culturing with a loop, all under aseptic conditions.

The cultures were made on Endo plates, from which colonies were fished to Russell's double sugar medium, and to glucose broth fermentation tubes. These presumptive tests were followed by testing

motility, agglutinating power and indol production, action upon gelatin, and fermentation reactions upon levulose, sorbitol, dulcitol, lactose, salicin, inositol, and dextrine. Unless an organism reacted typically to all these criteria, it was not considered to be *B. typhosus*. Motility was observed from 24-hour broth cultures, which were also used for agglutinating tests. The latter were performed on microscopic slides by adding a drop of culture to a dilution of monovalent serum. Indol production was tested by moistening the plugs of control tubes on each culture with a concentrated solution of oxalic acid. Enlow's medium was used for the fermentation reactions. Adequate controls on all media and reactions were run.

No attempt was made to estimate the number of typhoid colonies quantitatively on the plates from day to day. It was noticed, however, that from a very large number at the first, there was no appreciable diminution until after the eighth day. On the fifteenth day the typhoid-like colonies had decreased to approximately one-fourth the original concentration.

Of the total number of colonies on the plates, it was noticed that the rate of reduction in those from the stomach was faster than in those from the shell liquid. In the 296 Endo plates made, colonies similar to those of *B. Coli* were encountered in seven instances.

The experiment was terminated on the fifteenth day of storage, because it was found that some of the oysters stored at 10° C. were dying, or were in a damaged state. Those iced, although in good condition, were becoming bloated from drinking melted ice. Either of these conditions would cause oysters to be unmarketable; and as a considerable proportion of oysters are eaten within 15 days after being dredged, it is believed that the results obtained are of practical value.

The accompanying table gives a summary of the work done. It will be noticed that occasionally there is a plate which had no typhoid-like colonies upon it, and also that typhoid was not proved in every instance where a colony was fished. During the latter part of the work, there was an increasing number of colonies which, although resembling typhoid on Endo medium, and not producing gas in glucose broth, either failed to give characteristic fermentation reactions, or liquified gelatin. The possibility of encountering such organisms led to placing reliance not upon the presumptive tests but wholly upon the confirmatory tests.

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Summary of daily tests

Number of days stored	10° C.				Iced [- 2.8° C. to 14.4° C.]					
	Number opened	Number of fishings made	Proved B. typhosus	Occurrence of colon-like colonies on plates	Plates with no typhoid-like colonies	Number opened	Number of fishings made	Proved B. typhosus	Occurrence of colon-like colonies on plates	Plates with no typhoid-like colonies
1.	5	28	28			0	0	0		
2.	5	21	21			2	9	8		
3.	4	18	17		1	2	8	7		1
4.	4	15	15		1	2	6	6		
5.	4	16	13			2	8	8		
6.	4	16	16			2	8	8		
7.	4	16	10			2	8	8		
8.	4	16	10			2	8	8		
10.	4	16	15			2	8	8		
11.	4	15	12			2	6	2	1	2
13.	4	15	13	3		2	7	5	3	1
14.	2	8	6			2	8	6		
15.	2	8	6			2	7	2		

SUMMARY

Oysters were aroused from hibernation, fed with *B. typhosus*, and then stored. *B. typhosus* was being recovered 15 days after the oysters had been fed with the organism, when the tests were discontinued.

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THE CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF SICKNESS

An informal committee was called a few months ago by the National Industrial Conference Board, through Mr. Magnus W. Alexander, president, to consider the question of a standard classification of diseases which cause disabling sickness among industrial workers. The result of this work was a tentative list of diseases which is based upon the International List of Causes of Death. This list is being submitted to various organizations and agencies interested.

The fact that an increasing number of industrial plants and other organizations are recording the sickness which occurs among the workers has, it is realized, made desirable a greater uniformity in the manner in which the diseases are classified and made available for general use in studies of morbidity and industrial hygiene. Investigations have shown that even when reliable records of sickness are kept by industrial medical departments, in many instances there is no common basis for comparison on account of the diverse methods and practices employed in the classification of ailments causing disability. This question has been discussed at several meetings of various organizations interested; and the committee, called together under the auspices of the National Industrial Conference Board, was informally composed of representatives of a number of these organizations. The membership was as follows:

Mr. H. N. Dambmann, National Safety Council.

Dr. William H. Davis, Bureau of the Census.

Dr. Louis I. Dublin, American Statistical Association.

Dr. R. S. Quinby, American Association of Industrial Physicians and Surgeons.

Dr. F. L. Rector, Conference Board of Physicians in Industry.

Mr. Edgar Sydenstricker, United States Public Health Service.

Dr. Wade Wright, Industrial Hygiene Section, American Public Health Association.

At its first meeting the committee was organized with Doctor Rector as secretary and Mr. Sydenstricker as chairman. The following subcommittee was appointed to prepare a tentative morbidity classification based on the International List of the Causes of Death (third revision):

Mr. Dean K. Brundage, United States Public Health Service, chairman.

Mr. George H. Van Buren, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

Mr. J. O. Spain, Bureau of the Census.

It will be noted that this list follows closely the terminology and the titles used in the International List and is, of course, subject to the same criticisms. Its purpose, however, was not to revise the International List, but merely to specify under the various titles already used in the List those causes and conditions which are most

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frequently encountered in the sickness experience of industrial employees. The report of the committee is published herewith as submitted for criticism and suggestions.

The committee, having accomplished the preliminary work for which it was called, passed a resolution requesting that the continuation of the work be under the Public Health Service. In accordance with this request, the Statistical Office of the Public Health Service, in cooperation with others who are interested, has begun the preparation of a manual of the causes and conditions of disability and will prepare reports from time to time on the progress of the work.

**LIST OF DISEASES AND PATHOLOGICAL CONDITIONS FOR INDUSTRIAL
MORBIDITY STATISTICS¹**

I. EPIDEMIC, ENDEMIC, AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES:

1. Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers (1).
2. Malaria (5).
3. Influenza (11).
4. Other epidemic and endemic diseases (2-4, 6-10, 12-25).²
5. Tuberculosis (all forms)—
 - a. Tuberculosis of the respiratory system (31).
 - b. Other forms of tuberculosis (32-37).
6. Venereal diseases—
 - a. Syphilis—
 1. Syphilis, so reported (38).
 2. Locomotor ataxia and general paralysis of the insane (72 and 76).
 - b. Chancre (39).
 - c. Gonorrhea (all forms) (40).
 7. Purulent infection, septicemia (41).³
 8. Other infectious diseases, exclusive of those under 4—
 - a. Anthrax (27).
 - b. Other diseases in this group (26, 28-30, 42).³

II. GENERAL DISEASES NOT INCLUDED IN CLASS I:

1. Cancer and other malignant tumors, all forms and sites (43-49).
2. Benign tumors and tumors not reported as malignant (50)—⁴
 - a. Nonmalignant.
 - b. Unqualified.
3. Rheumatism—⁵
 - a. Acute rheumatic fever (51).
 - b. Chronic rheumatism, osteoarthritis, gout (52).

¹ Figures in parentheses represent corresponding title numbers from the International List of Causes of Death, third revision, Paris, 1920.

² Should any of the diseases included in this group indicate marked prevalence, they should be shown separately.

³ When not due to an accident.

⁴ This title does not include tumors of the female genital organs, tumor of the brain, tumor of the thyroid gland, tumor of the prostate, etc. (See "tumor" in index of the Manual of the International List of Causes of Death, third revision, p. 292.)

⁵ Illness due to rheumatism is subdivided into acute and chronic, in accordance with the detailed International List of the Causes of Death. Probably so many cases will be reported as due to "rheumatism" without any qualification that it will be impracticable to determine which of the two conditions actually caused the illness; but inasmuch as acute rheumatic fever, a disease which has epidemic prevalence, differs so markedly from arthritis deformans, a disease of the joints of doubtful etiology, which ordinarily pursues a chronic course, it is felt that the subdivision should be maintained, and an effort made to obtain the information necessary for the proper classification of rheumatism. If it is found to be impracticable in certain instances to obtain this information, it is recommended that rheumatism, unqualified, be placed in subdivision "a" (acute rheumatism) in accordance with the International List. This title does not include "muscular rheumatism."

II. GENERAL DISEASES NOT INCLUDED IN CLASS I—Continued.

4. Alcoholism, acute or chronic (66).
5. Chronic poisoning—
 - a. Inorganic (67).
 - b. Organic substances (68).⁶
6. Other general diseases (53–65, 69).⁷

III. DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE:

1. Neuralgia, neuritis, hysteria (82)—⁸
 - a. Neuralgia.
 - b. Neuritis.
 - c. Sciatica.
 - d. Migraine.
 - e. Hysteria.
 - f. Others under this title.
2. Other diseases of the nervous system—
 - a. Functional nervous disorders, such as neurasthenia, nervous prostration, nervousness, etc. (84).
 - b. Others under this title (70, 71, 73–75, 77–81, 83).⁹
3. Diseases of the eye and annexa (85)—
 - a. Conjunctivitis.
 - b. Eyestrain.
 - c. Foreign body in the eye.
 - d. Others under this title.¹⁰
4. Diseases of the ear (86a)—
 - a. Earache.
 - b. Otitis media.
 - c. Others under this title.
5. Diseases of the mastoid process (86b).

IV. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM:

1. Diseases of the heart (87–90).
2. Diseases of the arteries (91)—
 - a. Arteriosclerosis (91b).
 - b. Others under this title (91a and 91c).
3. Diseases of the veins (93)—
 - a. Hemorrhoids.
 - b. Phlebitis.
 - c. Varicose veins.
 - d. Others under this title.
4. Diseases of the lymphatic system (94)—
 - a. Adenitis and swollen glands.¹¹
 - b. Others under this title.
5. Hemorrhage without specified cause (95)—
 - a. Epistaxis.
 - b. Others under this title.

⁶ Included under this title are all poisonings other than those of a sudden, accidental character. (See International List, titles 175–177 and 181.)

⁷ Should any of the diseases included in this group indicate marked prevalence, they should be shown separately.

⁸ Hysteria appears to be out of place in this title, but inasmuch as it is included with neuralgia and neuritis in the International List of the Causes of Death, it was deemed advisable to keep it in the same place in this list, and to show the number of such cases by providing subtitle "e".

⁹ Titles 72 and 76 in the International List (focomotor ataxia, and general paralysis of the insane) should be added to title 38 (syphilis).

¹⁰ Should trachoma or certain other diseases of the eye show marked prevalence, subdivisions should be added for these diseases.

¹¹ Include abscesses of the axilla, groin, cervical, and other lymphatic glands.

IV. DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

6. Other diseases of the circulatory system (92, 96)—
 - a. High-blood pressure (96).
 - b. Others under this title (92, 96).

V. DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:

1. Diseases of the nasal fossae and their annexa (97)—
 - a. Coryza, rhinitis, and "cold" (unqualified).
 - b. Sinusitis.
 - c. Others under this title.
2. Diseases of the larynx (98)—
 - a. Laryngitis.
 - b. Others under this title.
3. Bronchitis (99)—
 - a. Acute, excluding capillary bronchitis (see V4a).
 - b. Chronic.
 - c. Unspecified.
4. Pneumonia (all forms) (100, 101)—
 - a. Broncho-pneumonia, including capillary bronchitis (100).
 - b. Lobar pneumonia (101a).
 - c. Other forms of pneumonia, including pneumonia unspecified (101b).
5. Pleurisy (102).
6. Asthma (105).
7. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)—
 - a. Pneumoconiosis (107a).¹²
 - b. Cough, unqualified (107c).
 - c. Hay fever (107c).
 - d. Others under this title (103, 104, 106, 107).

VI. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM:

1. Diseases of the mouth and annexa (108)—
 - a. Toothache (unqualified).
 - b. Abscessed tooth.
 - c. Pyorrhœa alveolaris.
 - d. Other conditions of the teeth or gums.
 - e. Canker of mouth (unqualified).
 - f. Others under this title.
2. Diseases of the pharynx and tonsils (109)—
 - a. Diseases of the pharynx.
 - b. Diseases of the tonsils.
 - c. Sore throat (unqualified).
 - d. Streptococcal sore throat.
 - e. Others under this title.
3. Diseases of the stomach (111, 112)—
 - a. Gastric and duodenal ulcer.
 - b. Gastritis.
 - c. Dyspepsia and indigestion (unqualified).
 - d. Nervous indigestion.
 - e. Nausea, vomiting.
 - f. Stomach trouble (unqualified).
 - g. Others under this title.
4. Diarrhea and enteritis (114).
5. Appendicitis (117).

¹²This includes fibrosis, silicosis, and other changes produced by dust and other irritating agents.

VI. DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

6. Hernia, intestinal obstruction (118)¹³
 - a. Hernia.
 - b. Intestinal obstruction (organic obstructions only).
7. Other diseases of the intestines—
 - a. Constipation (119).
 - b. Others under this title (115, 116, 119).
8. Diseases of the liver and gall bladder—
 - a. Jaundice (124).
 - b. Cholecystitis (124).
 - c. Gallstones (123).
 - d. Others under this title (120–124).
9. Peritonitis without specified cause (126).
10. Other diseases of the digestive system (110, 125, 127)—
 - a. "Cramps."¹⁴
 - b. Others under this title.

VII. NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA:

1. Nephritis, acute and chronic—
 - a. Acute (128).
 - b. Chronic, including unspecified (129).
2. Diseases of the bladder (133)—
 - a. Cystitis.
 - b. Others under this title.
3. Nonpuerperal diseases of the female genital organs—
 - a. Menstrual disorders (140, 141).
 - b. Others under this title (137–141).
4. Other nonvenereal diseases of the genito-urinary system and annexa (130–132, 134–136, 142).

VIII. THE PUEPERAL STATE (143–150).**IX. DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE:**

1. Furuncle (152).
2. Abscess, unqualified (153).
3. Acne (154).
4. Dermatitis venenata (154).
5. Eczema (154).
6. Herpes zoster (154).
7. Impetigo contagiosa (154).
8. Pruritus (154).
9. Urticaria (154).
10. Ulcer, unqualified (154).
11. Others under this title (151, 153, 154).

X. DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION:

1. Diseases of the bones, tuberculosis excepted (155).
2. Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted) (156).
3. Amputations (157).

¹³ When not due to an external cause.

¹⁴ A report of "cramps" in a male generally means, it is believed, some stomach or intestinal disturbance which rightly belongs under diseases of the digestive system instead of under convulsions, as given in the International List. In fatal cases, however, "cramps" should be allocated to the convulsions title. Cramps due to menstrual disorders should be classified under VII, 3a.

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X. DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION—Continued.

4. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion (158)—
 - a. Bursitis.
 - b. Flat foot.
 - c. Lumbago.
 - d. Myalgia, including "stiff neck," etc.
 - e. Myositis.
 - f. Others under this title.

XIV.¹⁵ EXTERNAL CAUSES:

- A. Accidents, occupational—
 1. Accidental burns, conflagration (178, 179).
 2. Accidental asphyxiation by poisonous gas or vapor (181).
 3. Accidental cuts or punctured wounds (184).
 4. Accidental falls (185).
 5. Excessive cold (193).
 6. Excessive heat (194).
 7. Fractures, sprains, luxations (201).
 8. Other external causes:
 - a. Infected wound (202).
 - b. All others (165–174, 177, 180, 182, 183, 186–192, 195–200, 202, 203).
- B. Accidents, nonoccupational or unqualified—
 1. Poisoning by food (175):
 - a. Ptomain poisoning.
 - b. Others under this title.
 2. Other acute accidental poisonings (gas excepted) (176, 177):
 - a. Ivy poisoning (177).
 - b. Others under this title (176, 177).
 3. Accidental burns, conflagration (178, 179).
 4. Accidental asphyxiation by poisonous gas or vapor (181).
 5. Accidental cuts or punctured wounds (184).
 6. Accidental fall (185).
 7. Excessive cold (193).
 8. Excessive heat (194).
 9. Fractures, sprains, luxations (201).
 10. Other external causes:
 - a. Infected wound (202).
 - b. All others (165–174, 180, 182, 183, 186–192, 195–200, 202, 203).

XV. ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES (205):

1. Headache.
2. Exhaustion.¹⁶
3. Backache.
4. Biliousness.
5. Fever.
6. Fainting.
7. Dizziness.
8. Other ill-defined conditions.
9. Cause unknown.

XVI. ALL OTHER CAUSES (159–164, 204).

¹⁵ Groups XI and XII are omitted because they are diseases and conditions of no industrial importance. Group XIII is omitted because "old age" is rarely reported as a cause of disability on account of the fact that there are very few really old persons in industry. It is felt that senility could just as well be classified as "general debility" in the ill-defined group.

¹⁶ Including debility, weakness, fatigue, overwork, general run-down condition, and the like

CURRENT WORLD PREVALENCE OF DISEASE

REVIEW OF THE MONTHLY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORT FOR MARCH 15, 1925, ISSUED BY THE HEALTH SECTION OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS' SECRETARIAT¹

Although influenza outbreaks occurred in many countries during January and February, "the type has usually been mild and the mortality inconsiderable," states the Epidemiological Report issued March 15 at Geneva by the Health Section of the League of Nations' Secretariat. In addition to the considerable prevalence of the disease in Western Europe, previously mentioned, outbreaks are reported from Moscow, Japan, and the United States. All of these outbreaks have been mild and there were no indications that more serious epidemics were developing.

The outbreak of epidemic hiccough in Denmark, referred to last month, continued in January, with 368 cases reported as compared with 344 cases in December. Reports from the city of Copenhagen show that the maximum occurred there in December, and no case was reported in the second half of February.

Lethargic encephalitis.—A slight but gradual increase in the number of cases of lethargic encephalitis was indicated in the reports for England and Wales during January and February; 231 cases were notified in February and 194 in the preceding four weeks. In Scotland, the report for 16 towns gives 31 cases in the four weeks ended March 7 as compared with 17 cases in the preceding four weeks. Some cases were reported from a number of countries in Europe, notably Sweden, Denmark, the Netherlands, Belgium, and Czechoslovakia, where from 10 to 20 cases were notified in January.

Plague.—The high prevalence of plague in the central provinces of Java has been mentioned in previous reports. A sharp increase in the number of reported deaths occurred in November and December. For the first three weeks of December the deaths from plague in Java numbered 2,091—about 1,000 more than had been recorded in any four-week period since the introduction of plague on the island in 1911. The Provinces of Soerakarta, Kedu, and Banjumas are the most severely affected.

Deaths from plague in Java, July 15 to December 22, 1924

Four-week period	Number of deaths	Four-week period	Number of deaths
July 15-Aug. 11-----	704	Oct. 7-Nov. 3-----	1,369
Aug. 12-Sept. 8-----	844	Nov. 4-Dec. 1-----	1,984
Sept. 9-Oct. 6-----	1,187	Dec. 2-22 ¹ -----	1,2,091

¹ Three weeks only.

Plague continued to increase in India during December and the beginning of January; the total number of deaths reported was, however, approximately the same as at the corresponding date a

¹ From the Statistical Office, United States Public Health Service.

year ago. Where individual provinces are considered, it is seen that while the disease was less prevalent than a year ago in Bombay, Bihar and Orissa, and particularly Burma, it was more prevalent in the Punjab and the United Provinces.

The plague incidence in most of its endemic areas in Africa is low and on the decline. In the Union of South Africa, where about the same number of cases have been reported each month for several months, 26 cases were notified from February 1 to 25. No new case of plague was reported in January in the Gold Coast and no case was notified in Egypt from January 22 to March 5. No country on the Mediterranean reported a case of plague during the month between the publication of the February and March Epidemiological Reports.

Recent reports from Ecuador indicate an increase in plague in Guayaquil.

Cases of plague reported in Guayaquil, Ecuador

Half-month	Number of cases
Dec. 1-15	2
Dec. 16-31	1
Jan. 1-15	6
Jan. 16-31	11
Feb. 1-15	14

Cholera.—The total number of cases of cholera reported in India at the beginning of January exceeded the number reported at the same date a year ago. The excess was entirely due to the high prevalence in Madras, where over half of the cases occurred. The only other province with a high prevalence was Bengal, where it was declining and was less than in the previous year. "A recrudescence of the disease may be expected in March," states the Report.

Typhus and relapsing fever.—"The incidence of typhus in Eastern Europe" according to the Report, "is lower than during any preceding winter since the war." Excepting Russia, Poland has had the greatest number of cases, where in the first five weeks of 1925, 611 cases were notified, as compared with 978 and 1,849 cases, respectively, in the corresponding periods of 1924 and 1923.

Cases of typhus and relapsing fever reported in Russia, 1923-1924

Month	Typhus		Relapsing fever	
	1923	1924	1923	1924
January	56,123	15,675	69,401	7,648
February	46,157	18,950	47,111	6,960
March	41,156	20,240	36,848	5,341
April	30,598	17,210	25,478	5,124
May	25,445	15,457	19,990	3,949
June	11,801	8,150	12,694	2,644
July	6,268	4,570	11,009	3,049
August	4,686	2,931	10,398	2,633
September	3,517	2,347	7,564	2,248
October	4,288	11,944	7,296	1,370
November	4,969	1,877	5,338	1,583
December	7,882	14,227	5,169	1,776

¹ Incomplete.

Smallpox.—Very few cases of smallpox were reported by most of the European countries for January or February. The disease continued to spread in England and Wales, and during the four weeks ended February 21, 593 cases were reported, compared with 416 cases the preceding four weeks. A new outbreak of smallpox was reported in Switzerland, chiefly in the Canton of Lucerne. During February, 78 cases were notified, and 26 in the preceding four weeks. In Spain a considerable increase in mortality from smallpox during the autumn and early winter is shown. In December, 252 deaths were reported, compared with 59 deaths in December, 1923.

Smallpox has been declining steadily in Russia, the number of cases in European Russia (exclusive of the Ukraine) declined from slightly over 2,800 per month in February and March to 436 cases in August. The autumn recrudescence has been slight and only 624 cases were reported for November, though this figure is probably somewhat incomplete.

Scarlet fever.—The prevalence of scarlet fever in most European countries was somewhat lower in January and February than in the months of November and December.

In Russia scarlet fever has been extensively prevalent, with an incidence about twice that of 1923. In July the number of cases began increasing, and in October, 18,551 cases were notified in European Russia exclusive of the Ukraine. In November and December the number seems to have declined somewhat, but returns were still incomplete.

Measles.—The incidence of measles was not high in most countries, and, indeed, was unusually low in several, as, for example, Denmark and the United States. On the other hand, Hungary reported an increased incidence in January, when 4,696 cases were notified, in comparison with 1,977 cases in January, 1923. Also in France and Italy the disease was somewhat more prevalent than in the previous winter. The rather serious epidemic in Leningrad referred to in the previous report continued into February, with 775 cases and 64 deaths in the three weeks ended February 14, and 965 cases and 63 deaths the preceding three weeks.

DIGEST OF CURRENT PUBLIC HEALTH COURT DECISIONS

Interference with local health officer in performance of his duties.—(Oklahoma Criminal Court of Appeals.) A person was charged with obstructing a local health officer in the performance of his duties regarding the control of rabies. The statute conferring authority on the local health officer contained nothing specific relative to rabies control, but by inference gave the State board of health power to adopt

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regulations. It was not alleged that the State board of health had promulgated any rules relative to animals afflicted with rabies. The court held that in order to sustain the prosecution the written accusation should aver that the State board of health had promulgated some rule concerning rabies and that the accused had interfered with the operation of such rule sought to be enforced by the local health officer. (*Shilkett v. State*, 232 Pac. 127.)

Secretary of city board of health held to occupy an "office."—(New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals.) The secretary of the board of health of the city of Bayonne, an honorably discharged soldier, was removed from his office contrary to the provisions of a 1922 State law restricting the removal of an ex-service person holding a position or office under the State or municipal government. The removed secretary brought a proceeding to determine title to the office. It was contended against him that the position of secretary was not an office within the meaning of the act relating to such a proceeding as he had brought, and was not a position or office within the meaning of the law restricting the removal of ex-service persons. The court held that the position of secretary was an office within the meaning of both acts and that the person removed was rightfully entitled to the office. (*Brodman v. Rade*, 127 Atl. 249.)

Statute prohibiting sale of under-weight calves construed.—(Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court.) The defendant slaughtered and dressed 126 calves. The head, hide, feet, and intestines were removed from each carcass, but the pluck (heart, liver, lungs, and wind-pipe), shins, sweetbread, and tail were retained. An inspector of the local board of health was present when the calves were slaughtered. Each carcass was weighed and the inspector stamped each one with his official stamp. Two days later the carcasses were taken to another place, the pluck, shins, sweetbread, and tail having been removed. When delivered, 15 were found to weigh less than 40 pounds and were seized and condemned as being under-weight. Section 1 of chapter 329, Statutes of 1908 (now section 138 of chapter 94, General Laws), prohibited "the sale, offer or exposure for sale, or delivery for use as food, of the carcass, or any part or product thereof, * * * of any calf weighing less than 40 pounds when dressed, with head, feet, hide, and entrails removed." The court held that the words "when dressed" in the statute fixed a time rather than stated a condition and meant at the time at which a calf is slaughtered and dressed. The word "entrails" was held to mean intestines and not to include the pluck and sweetbread. (*Commonwealth v. Cohen*, 146 N. E. 228.)

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED APRIL 11, 1925

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended April 11, 1925, and corresponding week of 1924. (From the Weekly Health Index, April 14, 1925, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

	Week ended April 11, 1925	Corresponding week, 1924
Policies in force.....	59,365,205	55,584,062
Number of death claims.....	11,270	11,906
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate.....	9.9	11.2

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended April 11, 1925, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1924. (From the Weekly Health Index, April 14, 1925, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)

City	Week ended Apr. 11, 1925		Annual death rate per 1,000 corre- sponding week, 1924	Deaths under 1 year		Infant mortality rate, week ended Apr. 11, 1925 ¹
	Total deaths	Death rate ²		Week ended Apr. 11, 1925	Corre- sponding week, 1924	
Total (64 cities).....	7,350	13.9	14.6	830	954	-----
Akron.....	33			6	11	66
Albany ³	38	16.6	16.7	5	1	111
Atlanta.....	68	15.3	21.3	8	10	-----
Baltimore ⁴	228	14.9	15.9	25	30	73
Birmingham.....	82	20.8	17.1	6	7	-----
Boston.....	263	17.5	17.3	38	34	101
Bridgeport.....	28			4	4	64
Buffalo.....	173	16.3	12.7	28	15	114
Cambridge.....	43	19.9	13.5	3	2	52
Camden.....	30	12.2	20.2	2	8	33
Chicago ⁴	711	12.4	12.5	107	102	95
Cincinnati.....	118	15.0	16.1	9	10	53
Cleveland.....	223	12.4	11.7	21	41	52
Columbus.....	83	15.8	13.2	8	4	75
Dallas.....	55	14.8	13.6	10	4	-----
Dayton.....	39	11.8	10.5	0	5	0
Denver.....	102			10	9	-----
Des Moines.....	42	14.7	14.0	6	1	103
Detroit.....	255			41	59	69
Duluth.....	27	12.7	9.1	4	5	85
Erie.....	26			0	5	0
Fall River ⁴	31	13.3	14.6	10	9	144
Flint.....	24			2	11	33
Fort Worth.....	27	9.2	14.4	2	3	-----
Grand Rapids.....	36	12.5	14.8	7	7	109
Houston.....	50			6	3	-----
Indianapolis.....	110	16.0	15.1	8	10	55
Jacksonville, Fla.....	30	14.9	18.3	3	4	67
Jersey City.....	75	12.4	16.7	9	16	63
Kansas City, Kans.....	35	14.7	12.4	3	3	63
Kansas City, Mo.....	125	17.7	16.7	12	18	-----
Los Angeles.....	250			27	33	75
Louisville.....	91	18.3	16.5	8	6	70
Lowell.....	32	14.3	12.6	4	5	70
Lynn.....	41	20.4	13.1	5	3	133
Memphis.....	76	22.7	18.2	11	6	-----
Milwaukee.....	140	14.6	11.1	12	22	55
Minneapolis.....	126	15.4	16.2	10	21	53
Nashville ⁴	51	21.4	16.5	5	3	-----
New Bedford.....	30	11.6	11.8	7	6	116
New Haven.....	43	12.5	16.0	4	7	52
New Orleans.....	151	19.0	16.8	13	12	-----

¹ Annual rate per 1,000 population.

² Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births—an annual rate based on deaths under 1 year for the week and estimated births for 1924. Cities left blank are not in the registration area for births.

³ Data for 63 cities.

⁴ Deaths for week ended Friday, Apr. 10, 1925.

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended April 11, 1925, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1924—Continued

City	Week ended Apr. 11, 1925		Annual death rate per 1,000 corresponding week, 1924	Deaths under 1 year		Infant mortality rate, week ended Apr. 11, 1925
	Total deaths	Death rate		Week ended Apr. 11, 1925	Corresponding week, 1924	
New York	1,494	12.8	14.1	203	205	81
Bronx Borough	157	9.1	12.0	17	20	59
Brooklyn Borough	527	12.3	13.3	78	78	82
Manhattan Borough	631	14.6	16.0	83	94	83
Queens Borough	133	12.1	11.1	19	9	94
Richmond Borough	46	17.9	19.5	6	4	108
Newark, N. J.	103	11.9	12.9	5	11	23
Norfolk	29	8.9	8.9	4	3	71
Oakland	60	12.3	12.7	4	2	47
Oklahoma City	18	8.8	16.0	2	2	—
Omaha	65	16.0	15.5	7	13	67
Paterson	30	11.0	12.2	2	5	34
Philadelphia	514	13.5	16.0	53	68	67
Pittsburgh	187	15.4	20.3	20	32	70
Portland, Oreg.	76	14.0	15.6	6	5	62
Providence	58	12.3	20.1	6	14	48
Richmond	59	16.5	16.2	10	7	121
Rochester	91	14.3	—	9	—	71
St. Louis	246	15.6	17.0	13	41	—
St. Paul	70	14.8	14.3	5	9	43
Salt Lake City ⁴	30	12.0	11.0	2	2	31
San Antonio	58	15.3	19.6	9	15	—
San Francisco	142	13.3	15.0	7	9	40
Schenectady	25	12.8	12.5	1	4	28
Seattle	62	—	—	8	8	82
Somerville	33	16.9	7.8	7	2	187
Spokane	40	—	—	3	5	65
Springfield, Mass.	27	9.2	15.5	3	6	45
Syracuse	55	15.0	16.9	8	8	101
Tacoma	16	8.0	12.1	0	3	0
Toledo	76	13.8	13.2	5	10	45
Trenton	40	15.8	14.9	2	6	32
Washington, D. C.	142	14.9	13.2	10	21	56
Waterbury	23	—	—	1	4	22
Wilmington, Del.	23	9.8	9.1	2	1	46
Worcester	58	15.2	11.2	6	3	69
Yonkers	26	12.1	13.8	3	1	66
Youngstown	26	8.5	15.8	3	6	38

⁴ Deaths for week ended Friday, Apr. 10, 1925.

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PREVALENCE OF DISEASE

No health department, State or local, can effectively prevent or control disease without knowledge of when, where, and under what conditions cases are occurring

UNITED STATES

CURRENT WEEKLY STATE REPORTS

These reports are preliminary, and the figures are subject to change when later returns are received by the State health officers

Reports for Week Ended April 18, 1925

ALABAMA	Cases	CALIFORNIA	Cases
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	3	Cerebrospinal meningitis—Los Angeles County.....	1
Chicken pox.....	79	Diphtheria.....	66
Dengue.....	1	Influenza.....	38
Diphtheria.....	8	Jaundice (epidemic)—San Francisco.....	1
Dysentery.....	4	Leprosy—San Francisco.....	1
Influenza.....	221	Lethargic encephalitis:	
Malaria.....	27	Bakersfield.....	1
Measles.....	12	Berkeley.....	1
Mumps.....	48	San Diego.....	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	1	Measles.....	64
Pellagra.....	14	Poliomyelitis—Alhambra.....	1
Pneumonia.....	129	Scarlet fever.....	80
Scarlet fever.....	21	Smallpox:	
Smallpox.....	97	Oakland.....	8
Trachoma.....	3	San Diego.....	29
Tuberculosis.....	40	Sutter County.....	11
Typhoid fever.....	12	Tulare County.....	15
Whooping cough.....	20	Scattering.....	44
ARIZONA		Typhoid fever.....	10
Chicken pox.....	5	COLORADO	
Diphtheria.....	1	(Exclusive of Denver)	
Measles.....	12	Anthrax.....	2
Mumps.....	12	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Pneumonia.....	1	Chicken pox.....	7
Scarlet fever.....	5	Diphtheria.....	10
Smallpox.....	2	Measles.....	1
Trachoma.....	2	Mumps.....	8
Tuberculosis.....	50	Pneumonia.....	15
Whooping cough.....	9	Scarlet fever.....	20
ARKANSAS		Tuberculosis.....	18
Chicken pox.....	4	Typhoid fever.....	2
Diphtheria.....	4	Whooping cough.....	6
Hookworm disease.....	3	CONNECTICUT	
Influenza.....	167	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Malaria.....	58	Chicken pox.....	70
Measles.....	24	Diphtheria.....	47
Mumps.....	36	German measles.....	43
Pellagra.....	13	Influenza.....	12
Scarlet fever.....	7	Lethargic encephalitis.....	1
Smallpox.....	5	Measles.....	313
Trachoma.....	1	Mumps.....	54
Tuberculosis.....	3		
Whooping cough.....	12		

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CONNECTICUT—continued		ILLINOIS—continued	
	Cases		Cases
Paratyphoid fever.....	1	Scarlet fever:	
Pneumonia (all forms).....	99	Cook County.....	267
Poliomyelitis.....	1	Jackson County.....	9
Scarlet fever.....	100	Kane County.....	8
Septic sore throat.....	1	McLean County.....	9
Tuberculosis (all forms).....	43	Madison County.....	13
Whooping cough.....	124	Schuylerville County.....	10
DELAWARE		Scattering.....	114
Chicken pox.....	2	Smallpox:	
Malaria.....	3	Alexander County.....	12
Measles.....	9	Macon County.....	20
Mumps.....	2	Union County.....	17
Pneumonia.....	2	Scattering.....	33
Scarlet fever.....	2	Tuberculosis.....	256
Tuberculosis.....	5	Typhoid fever.....	10
Whooping cough.....	2	Whooping cough.....	253
FLORIDA		INDIANA	
Chicken pox.....	19	Chicken pox.....	58
Diphtheria.....	10	Diphtheria.....	29
Influenza.....	2	Influenza.....	216
Malaria.....	20	Measles.....	100
Measles.....	9	Mumps.....	1
Mumps.....	127	Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	1
Pneumonia.....	3	Pneumonia.....	21
Scarlet fever.....	5	Scarlet fever:	
Smallpox.....	1	Allen County.....	15
Tuberculosis.....	26	Clark County.....	17
Typhoid fever.....	26	Delaware County.....	18
Whooping cough.....	10	Elkhart County.....	41
GEORGIA		Lake County.....	18
Chicken pox.....	43	Marion County.....	12
Conjunctivitis (infectious).....	2	Vermilion County.....	9
Dengue.....	1	Scattering.....	94
Diphtheria.....	13	Smallpox.....	56
Dysentery.....	10	Tuberculosis.....	45
Hookworm disease.....	2	Typhoid fever.....	6
Influenza.....	400	Whooping cough.....	28
Malaria.....	46	IOWA	
Measles.....	10	Diphtheria.....	10
Mumps.....	119	Scarlet fever.....	31
Pellagra.....	16	Smallpox.....	9
Pneumonia.....	134	KANSAS	
Scarlet fever.....	10	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2
Septic sore throat.....	16	Chickenpox.....	93
Smallpox.....	10	Diphtheria.....	17
Tetanus.....	1	German measles.....	2
Tuberculosis.....	23	Influenza.....	36
Typhoid fever.....	7	Lethargic encephalitis.....	1
Whooping cough.....	48	Measles.....	17
ILLINOIS		Mumps.....	237
Cerebrospinal meningitis:		Pneumonia.....	78
Lake County.....	1	Scarlet fever.....	84
Woodford County.....	1	Smallpox.....	10
Diphtheria:		Tuberculosis.....	60
Cook County.....	67	Vincent's angina.....	1
Scattering.....	20	Whooping cough.....	39
Influenza.....	89	LOUISIANA	
Lethargic encephalitis:		Diphtheria.....	15
Cook County.....	1	Hookworm disease.....	21
Piatt County.....	1	Influenza.....	37
Measles.....	1,326	Leprosy.....	1
Pneumonia.....	386	Malaria.....	2
		Pellagra.....	16

LOUISIANA—continued		MINNESOTA—continued	
	Cases		Cases
Pneumonia	47	Tuberculosis	51
Scarlet fever	7	Typhoid fever	1
Smallpox	26	Whooping cough	13
Tuberculosis	29		
Typhoid fever	18		
Whooping cough	38		
MARYLAND ¹		MISSISSIPPI	
Cerebrospinal meningitis	1	Cerebrospinal meningitis	1
Chicken pox	89	Diphtheria	14
Diphtheria	40	Smallpox	20
German measles	3	Typhoid fever	7
Influenza	77		
Malaria	1		
Measles	34		
Mumps	66		
Pneumonia (all forms)	108		
Poliomyelitis	1		
Scarlet fever	71		
Septic sore throat	2		
Smallpox	2		
Tuberculosis	102		
Typhoid fever	4		
Whooping cough	81		
MASSACHUSETTS		MISSOURI	
Cerebrospinal meningitis	4	(Exclusive of Kansas City)	
Chicken pox	134	Chicken pox	85
Conjunctivitis (suppurative)	15	Diphtheria	43
Diphtheria	72	Influenza	46
German measles	218	Measles	17
Influenza	32	Mumps	83
Lethargic encephalitis	1	Pneumonia	69
Measles	802	Scarlet fever	357
Mumps	81	Smallpox	12
Ophthalmia neonatorum	29	Tetanus	2
Pneumonia (lobar)	141	Trachoma	1
Scarlet fever	226	Tuberculosis	100
Septic sore throat	1	Typhoid fever	5
Smallpox	1	Whooping cough	44
Tetanus	1		
Trachoma	5		
Tuberculosis (all forms)	154		
Typhoid fever	12		
Whooping cough	131		
MICHIGAN		MONTANA	
Diphtheria	65	Chicken pox	4
Measles	222	Diphtheria	5
Pneumonia	152	German measles	31
Scarlet fever	336	Measles	10
Smallpox	25	Mumps	4
Tuberculosis	83	Rocky Mountain spotted fever:	
Typhoid fever	8	Billings R. F. D.	1
Whooping cough	131	Bonita	1
MINNESOTA		Bridger	1
Cerebrospinal meningitis	2	Fromberg	1
Chicken pox	100	Ismay	1
Diphtheria	44	Missoula R. F. D.	3
Influenza	7	Scarlet fever	25
Lethargic encephalitis	1	Smallpox	3
Measles	29	Tuberculosis	4
Pneumonia	11	Typhoid fever	1
Scarlet fever	1	Whooping cough	5
Smallpox	1		
Tuberculosis	1		
Typhoid fever	1		
Whooping cough	131		
NEW JERSEY		NEW MEXICO	
Anthrax		Chicken pox	4
Cerebrospinal meningitis		Conjunctivitis	3
Chicken pox		Influenza	2
Diphtheria		Measles	13
Influenza		Mumps	7
Measles		Pneumonia	7
Pneumonia		Scarlet fever	7
Scarlet fever		Trachoma	1
Smallpox		Tuberculosis	31
Tuberculosis		Whooping cough	12
Typhoid fever			
Whooping cough			

¹ Week ended Friday.

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NEW YORK		TEXAS	
	Cases		Cases
(Exclusive of New York City)			
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	3	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Diphtheria.....	83	Chicken pox.....	61
Influenza.....	62	Diphtheria.....	21
Lethargic encephalitis.....	2	Dysentery (epidemic).....	4
Measles.....	496	Influenza.....	62
Pneumonia.....	323	Measles.....	28
Poliomyelitis.....	1	Mumps.....	88
Scarlet fever.....	287	Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	19	Pellagra.....	3
Whooping cough.....	188	Pneumonia.....	14
NORTH CAROLINA			
Chicken pox.....	164	Poliomyelitis.....	2
Diphtheria.....	23	Scarlet fever.....	10
German measles.....	8	Smallpox.....	31
Measles.....	26	Tuberculosis.....	79
Scarlet fever.....	19	Typhoid fever.....	15
Septic sore throat.....	5	Typhus fever.....	1
Smallpox.....	57	Whooping cough.....	11
Typhoid fever.....	4	VERMONT	
Whooping cough.....	113	Chicken pox.....	20
OKLAHOMA			
(Exclusive of Oklahoma City and Tulsa)			
Chicken pox.....	13	Diphtheria.....	5
Diphtheria.....	3	Measles.....	3
Influenza.....	186	Mumps.....	27
Measles.....	1	Scarlet fever.....	21
Mumps.....	4	Typhoid fever.....	2
Pneumonia.....	71	Whooping cough.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	16	VIRGINIA	
Smallpox.....	5	Lethargic encephalitis—Chesterfield County.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	6	Smallpox—Fairfax County.....	1
Whooping cough.....	21	WASHINGTON	
OREGON			
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	4	Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Chicken pox.....	14	Spokane.....	3
Diphtheria:		Clarke County.....	1
Portland.....	11	Lewis County.....	1
Scattering.....	7	Chicken pox.....	89
Influenza.....	85	Diphtheria.....	17
Measles.....	5	German measles.....	33
Mumps.....	16	Measles.....	4
Pneumonia.....	10	Mumps.....	128
Scarlet fever:		Pneumonia.....	2
Portland.....	13	Poliomyelitis—Whatcom County.....	1
Scattering.....	9	Scarlet fever.....	22
Smallpox.....	2	Smallpox.....	30
Tuberculosis.....	6	Tuberculosis.....	25
Typhoid fever.....	1	Typhoid fever.....	3
Whooping cough.....	18	Whooping cough.....	120
SOUTH DAKOTA			
Chicken pox.....	1	WEST VIRGINIA	
Influenza.....	2	Diphtheria.....	1
Measles.....	1	Scarlet fever.....	19
Mumps.....	1	Smallpox.....	6
Pneumonia.....	17	Typhoid fever.....	2
Scarlet fever.....	31	WISCONSIN	
Smallpox.....	11	Milwaukee:	
Deaths.			
Chicken pox.....	1	Chicken pox.....	31
Influenza.....	2	Diphtheria.....	19
Measles.....	1	German measles.....	203
Mumps.....	1	Influenza.....	3
Pneumonia.....	17	Measles.....	202
Scarlet fever.....	31	Mumps.....	59
Smallpox.....	11	Pneumonia.....	105

WISCONSIN—continued			WYOMING	
	Cases			Cases
Scattering:				
Chicken pox	70	Chicken pox	5	
Diphtheria	26	Measles	24	
German measles	146	Mumps	13	
Influenza	444	Pneumonia	2	
Measles	251	Rocky Mountain spotted fever	4	
Mumps	289	Scarlet fever	11	
Pneumonia	36	Whooping cough	7	
Scarlet fever	105			
Smallpox	14			
Tuberculosis	22			
Typhoid fever	4			
Whooping cough	63			

Reports for Week Ended April 11, 1925

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		Cases	NORTH DAKOTA		Cases
Cerebrospinal meningitis		2	Chicken pox		8
Chicken pox		13	Diphtheria		4
Diphtheria		11	German measles		1
Measles		37	Influenza		17
Pneumonia		33	Mumps		9
Scarlet fever		18	Pneumonia		5
Smallpox		6	Scarlet fever		47
Tuberculosis		24	Smallpox		4
Typhoid fever		2	Tuberculosis		1
Whooping cough		20	Whooping cough		34

NEBRASKA		1	OKLAHOMA		
Cerebrospinal meningitis		1	(Exclusive of Oklahoma City and Tulsa)		
Chicken pox		11	Chicken pox		24
Diphtheria		8	Diphtheria		17
Measles		2	Influenza		210
Mumps		1	Pneumonia		89
Pneumonia		4	Scarlet fever		35
Poliomyelitis		1	Smallpox		12
Scarlet fever		12	Typhoid fever		9
Smallpox		31	Whooping cough		20
Tuberculosis		8			
Whooping cough		6			

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY REPORTS FROM STATES

The following summary of monthly State reports is published weekly and covers only those States from which reports are received during the current week.

State	Cerebrospinal meningitis	Diphtheria	Influenza	Malaria	Measles	Pellagra	Poliomyelitis	Scarlet fever	Smallpox	Typhoid fever
<i>February, 1925</i>										
Hawaii		24	10		47					8
<i>March, 1925</i>										
Arizona	1	14	154		291			43	4	2
Louisiana	2	78	799	33	5	19	0	83	141	47
Michigan		340	71		782		3	1,717	80	37
Missouri	6	305	377	5	59		2	1,226	75	23
Oklahoma	19		2,792	81	85	17	2		176	43
Vermont		8			51			100		5
West Virginia	3	62	224		177			199	104	40

April 24, 1925

PLAQUE-ERADICATIVE MEASURES IN THE UNITED STATES

The following items were taken from the reports of plague-eradicative measures from the cities named for the week ended April 4, 1925:

Los Angeles, Calif.

Week ended Apr. 4, 1925:

Number of rats examined.....	5,290
Number of rats found to be plague-infected.....	10
Number of squirrels examined.....	599
Number of squirrels found to be plague-infected.....	0

Totals to Apr. 4, 1925:

Number of rats examined.....	76,481
Number of rats found to be plague-infected.....	169
Number of squirrels examined.....	6,583
Number of squirrels found to be plague-infected.....	9

Date of discovery of last plague-infected rodent, Apr. 20, 1925.

Date of last human case, Jan. 15, 1925.

Oakland, Calif.

(Including other East Bay communities)

Week ended Apr. 4, 1925:

Number of rats trapped.....	2,865
Number of rats found to be plague-infected.....	0

Totals to Apr. 4, 1925:

Number of rats trapped.....	32,582
Number of rats found to be plague-infected.....	21

Date of discovery of last plague-infected rat, Mar. 4, 1925.

Date of last human case, Sept. 10, 1919.

New Orleans, La.

Week ended Apr. 4, 1925:

Number of vessels inspected.....	397
Number of inspections made.....	1,187
Number of vessels fumigated with cyanide gas.....	29
Number of rodents examined for plague.....	4,847
Number of rodents found to be plague-infected.....	0

Totals to Apr. 4, 1925:

Number of rodents examined for plague.....	70,511
Number of rodents found to be plague-infected.....	12

Date of discovery of last plague-infected rat, Jan. 17, 1925.

Date of last human case occurring in New Orleans, Aug. 20, 1920.

GENERAL CURRENT SUMMARY AND WEEKLY REPORTS FROM CITIES

Diphtheria.—For the week ended April 4, 1925, 34 States reported 1,473 cases of diphtheria. For the week ended April 5, 1924, the same States reported 1,695 cases of this disease. One hundred and three cities, situated in all parts of the country and having an aggregate population of nearly 28,700,000, reported 980 cases of diphtheria for the week ended April 4, 1925. Last year for the corresponding week they reported 1,034 cases. The estimated expectancy for these

cities was 985 cases. The estimated expectancy is based on the experience of the last nine years, excluding epidemics.

Measles.—Twenty-nine States reported 4,686 cases of measles for the week ended April 4, 1925, and 17,504 cases of this disease for the week ended April 5, 1924. One hundred and three cities reported 3,084 cases of measles for the week this year, and 6,029 cases last year.

Scarlet fever.—Scarlet fever was reported for the week as follows: 34 States—this year, 4,306 cases; last year, 3,914; 103 cities—this year, 2,260; last year, 1,735; estimated expectancy, 1,076 cases.

Smallpox.—For the week ended April 4, 1925, 33 States reported 865 cases of smallpox. Last year, for the corresponding week, they reported 1,407 cases. One hundred and three cities reported smallpox for the week as follows: 1925, 308 cases; 1924, 543 cases; estimated expectancy, 107 cases. These cities reported 11 deaths from smallpox for the week this year.

Typhoid fever.—Two hundred and four cases of typhoid fever were reported for the week ended April 4, 1925, by 33 States. For the corresponding week of 1924 the same States reported 245 cases. One hundred and three cities reported 44 cases of typhoid fever for the week this year, and 49 cases for the corresponding week last year. The estimated expectancy for these cities was 49 cases.

Influenza and pneumonia.—Deaths from influenza and pneumonia (combined) were reported for the week by 103 cities as follows: 1925, 1,277 deaths; 1924, 1,330 deaths.

City reports for week ended April 4, 1925

The "estimated expectancy" given for diphtheria, poliomyelitis, scarlet fever, smallpox, and typhoid fever is the result of an attempt to ascertain from previous occurrence how many cases of the disease under consideration may be expected to occur during a certain week in the absence of epidemics. It is based on reports to the Public Health Service during the past nine years. It is in most instances the median number of cases reported in the corresponding week of the preceding years. When the reports include several epidemics, or when for other reasons the median is unsatisfactory, the epidemic periods are excluded and the estimated expectancy is the mean number of cases reported for the week during nonepidemic years.

If reports have not been received for the full nine years, data are used for as many years as possible, but no year earlier than 1915 is included. In obtaining the estimated expectancy, the figures are smoothed when necessary to avoid abrupt deviations from the usual trend. For some of the diseases given in the table the available data were not sufficient to make it practicable to compute the estimated expectancy.

Division, State, and city	Population July 1, 1923, estimated	Chick-en pox, cases re-por-ted	Diphtheria		Influenza		Meas-les, cases re-por-ted	Mump-s, cases re-por-ted	Pneu-monia, deaths re-por-ted
			Cases, esti-mated expec-tancy	Cases re-por-ted	Cases re-por-ted	Deaths re-por-ted			
NEW ENGLAND									
Maine:									
Portland.....	73,129	9	2	0	2	0	0	23	3
New Hampshire:									
Concord.....	22,408	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Manchester.....	81,383	0	2	1	.....	3	6	0	2

April 24, 1925

City reports for week ended April 4, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Population July 1, 1923, estimated	Chick-en pox, cases reported	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles, cases reported	Mumps, cases reported	Pneumonia, deaths reported
			Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Cases reported	Deaths reported			
NEW ENGLAND—contd.									
Vermont:									
Barre	10,008	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burlington	23,613	2	1	0	0	0	14	23	1
Massachusetts:									
Boston	770,400	29	60	37	23	4	266	3	39
Fall River	120,912	7	3	0	5	2	0	8	8
Springfield	144,227	7	5	1	3	4	19	8	2
Worcester	191,927	22	5	9	3	0	28	1	13
Rhode Island:									
Pawtucket	68,799	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	5
Providence	242,378	3	11	10	8	2	2	0	10
Connecticut:									
Bridgeport	143,555	0	7	5	1	1	0	0	2
Hartford	138,086	3	8	7	0	1	2	8	8
New Haven	172,967	8	4	0	1	0	65	0	7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC									
New York:									
Buffalo	536,718	5	13	7	2	0	177	10	22
New York	5,927,625	196	241	311	79	23	184	36	230
Rochester	317,867	8	6	12	0	0	34	25	14
Syracuse	184,511	5	7	10	2	1	12	9	6
New Jersey:									
Camden	124,157	9	4	3	0	0	12	0	1
Newark	438,699	20	18	17	14	0	34	13	17
Trenton	127,390	0	5	1	4	1	6	0	4
Pennsylvania:									
Philadelphia	1,922,788	70	75	68	—	3	448	31	52
Pittsburgh	613,442	48	20	15	—	10	478	24	76
Reading	110,917	17	3	2	—	3	65	13	2
Scranton	140,636	0	3	2	0	0	2	0	4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL									
Ohio:									
Cincinnati	406,312	10	10	3	—	11	1	4	20
Cleveland	888,519	37	25	16	—	5	6	2	23
Columbus	261,082	4	4	3	—	9	1	2	18
Toledo	268,338	17	4	5	4	2	72	2	6
Indiana:									
Fort Wayne	93,573	8	3	1	0	0	0	0	5
Indianapolis	342,718	9	9	0	—	4	1	44	24
South Bend	76,709	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	4
Terre Haute	68,939	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	2
Illinois:									
Chicago	2,886,121	68	102	55	73	16	599	28	96
Cicero	55,968	5	2	2	0	0	9	0	0
Springfield	61,833	10	1	2	2	0	2	56	3
Michigan:									
Detroit	995,668	30	52	20	5	4	5	13	41
Flint	117,963	2	4	4	0	0	5	0	2
Grand Rapids	145,947	8	3	1	1	1	51	1	5
Wisconsin:									
Madison	42,519	5	1	1	0	0	8	95	0
Milwaukee	484,595	33	14	14	1	1	269	98	0
Racine	64,393	8	1	3	1	0	25	6	0
Superior	139,671	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL									
Minnesota:									
Duluth	108,289	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Minneapolis	409,125	56	14	26	—	8	9	13	25
St. Paul	241,891	14	14	18	0	0	6	17	12
Iowa:									
Davenport	61,262	0	1	0	0	—	2	0	—
Sioux City	79,662	1	2	0	—	—	0	10	—
Waterloo	39,067	17	0	1	0	—	2	1	—
Missouri:									
Kansas City	351,819	9	8	3	8	8	4	14	23
St. Joseph	78,232	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	5
St. Louis	803,833	33	39	49	—	2	12	10	—

¹ Population Jan. 1, 1920.

City reports for week ended April 4, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Population July 1, 1923, estimated	Chick-en pox, cases reported	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles, cases reported	Mumps, cases reported	Pneumonia, deaths reported
			Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Cases reported	Deaths reported			
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—continued									
North Dakota:									
Fargo	24,841	1	1	0	0	0	0	11	0
Grand Forks	14,547	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota:									
Aberdeen	15,829	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sioux Falls	29,206	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska:									
Lincoln	58,761	6	2	1	0	0	4	3	2
Omaha	204,382	5	3	3	0	0	1	0	10
Kansas:									
Topeka	52,555	4	1	0	1	0	0	101	4
Wichita	79,261	17	1	5	0	0	2	2	7
SOUTH ATLANTIC									
Delaware:									
Wilmington	117,728	4	2	2	0	0	15	0	1
Maryland:									
Baltimore	773,580	74	25	18	15	3	9	65	49
Cumberland	32,361	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0
Frederick	11,301	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
District of Columbia:									
Washington	1,437,571	23	10	8	2	1	42	—	22
Virginia:									
Lynchburg	30,277	3	1	2	0	0	0	22	2
Norfolk	159,089	23	1	0	0	0	4	58	3
Richmond	181,044	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	4
Roanoke	55,502	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
West Virginia:									
Charleston	45,597	8	1	0	0	0	23	0	0
Huntington	57,918	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeling	1,56,208	4	2	0	0	0	4	0	6
North Carolina:									
Raleigh	29,171	8	0	1	—	1	0	22	3
Wilmington	35,719	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Winston-Salem	56,230	6	0	1	0	0	5	5	2
South Carolina:									
Charleston	71,245	0	0	2	—	2	0	0	2
Columbia	39,688	4	1	1	—	0	0	1	0
Greenville	25,789	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Georgia:									
Atlanta	222,963	0	2	1	3	0	0	2	9
Brunswick	15,937	—	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Savannah	89,448	1	1	2	8	2	0	11	1
Florida:									
St. Petersburg	24,403	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tampa	56,050	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL									
Kentucky:									
Covington	57,877	1	1	0	4	0	0	9	3
Louisville	257,671	3	5	3	6	0	0	0	8
Tennessee:									
Memphis	170,067	—	5	—	—	6	1	0	7
Nashville	121,128	1	1	0	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama:									
Birmingham	195,901	11	2	1	9	5	2	9	17
Mobile	63,858	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Montgomery	45,383	1	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL									
Arkansas:									
Fort Smith	30,635	0	0	0	0	—	0	2	4
Little Rock	70,916	1	1	1	7	0	11	0	4
Louisiana:									
New Orleans	404,575	3	9	11	7	2	0	0	11
Shreveport	54,590	5	—	0	0	0	0	0	9
Oklahoma:									
Oklahoma	101,150	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
Texas:									
Dallas	177,274	30	3	4	—	4	8	1	4
Galveston	46,877	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Houston	154,970	6	2	1	—	1	0	0	0
San Antonio	184,727	4	2	1	0	0	0	1	5

1 Population Jan. 1, 1920.

City reports for week ended April 4, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Population July 1, 1923, estimated	Chick-en pox, cases reported	Diphtheria		Influenza		Measles, cases reported	Mumps, cases reported	Pneumonia, deaths reported
			Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Cases reported	Deaths reported			
MOUNTAIN									
Montana:									
Billings.....	16,927	3	0	1	0	0	0	11	0
Great Falls.....	27,787	0	1	1	0	0	18	5	1
Helena.....	112,037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missoula.....	112,668	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho:									
Boise.....	22,806	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado:									
Denver.....	272,031	17	9	7	-----	18	5	72	0
Pueblo.....	43,519	4	2	0	2	1	0	2	3
New Mexico:									
Albuquerque.....	16,648	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	3
Arizona:									
Phoenix.....	33,899	0	-----	1	0	0	3	0	7
Utah:									
Salt Lake City.....	126,241	16	2	2	0	0	0	27	3
Nevada:									
Reno.....	12,429	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PACIFIC									
Washington:									
Seattle.....	315,685	44	5	8	0	-----	9	65	-----
Spokane.....	104,573	6	2	58	0	-----	0	0	-----
Tacoma.....	161,731	4	1	1	-----	1	0	6	6
Oregon:									
Portland.....	273,621	7	3	16	56	0	0	16	8
California:									
Los Angeles.....	606,853	55	40	41	28	4	50	31	17
Sacramento.....	69,950	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
San Francisco.....	539,038	46	25	19	10	2	13	64	14

Division, State, and city	Scarlet fever		Smallpox			Tuber- culosis, deaths reported	Typhoid fever			Whoop- ing cough, cases reported	Deaths, all causes
	Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Deaths reported		Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases reported	Deaths reported		
NEW ENGLAND											
Maine:											
Portland.....	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	25
New Hampshire:											
Concord.....	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Manchester.....	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Vermont:											
Barre.....	0	0	0	-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Burlington.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Massachusetts:											
Boston.....	61	91	1	0	0	18	2	1	0	39	266
Fall River.....	3	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	50
Springfield.....	6	29	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	9	42
Worcester.....	8	18	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	7	63
Rhode Island:											
Pawtucket.....	1	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	17
Providence.....	9	14	0	3	0	8	1	0	0	0	83
Connecticut:											
Bridgeport.....	6	13	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	2	39
Hartford.....	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	39
New Haven.....	7	26	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	23	58
MIDDLE ATLANTIC											
New York:											
Buffalo.....	19	31	0	2	0	6	1	0	0	28	144
New York.....	215	390	1	1	0	110	8	3	0	158	1,508
Rochester.....	13	77	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	10	83
Syracuse.....	15	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	42

¹ Population Jan. 1, 1920.² Pulmonary tuberculosis only.

City reports for week ended April 4, 1925—Continued

City reports for week ended April 4, 1985—Continued

City reports for week ended April 4, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Scarlet fever		Smallpox			Tuber-cu-losis, deaths re-ported	Typhoid fever			Whoop-ing cough, cases re-ported	Deaths, all causes
	Cases, es-ti-mated ex-pectancy	Cases re-ported	Cases, es-ti-mated ex-pectancy	Cases re-ported	Deaths re-ported		Cases, es-ti-mated ex-pectancy	Cases re-ported	Deaths re-ported		
MOUNTAIN—CON.											
New Mexico:											
Albuquerque	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10
Arizona:											
Phoenix		1		0	0	9		0	0	2	29
Utah:											
Salt Lake City	3	4	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	21
Nevada:											
Reno	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
PACIFIC											
Washington:											
Seattle	9	14	2	18			0	0		60	
Spokane	4	2	9	7			0	1		8	
Tacoma	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	8
Oregon:											
Portland	6	12	5	4	0	3	0	0	0	20	
California:											
Los Angeles	16	32	2	50	1	29	1	2	0	49	233
Sacramento	2	2	0	2	0	3	0	2	0	0	15
San Francisco	17	16	2	10	0	12	2	1	0	43	179

Division, State, and city	Cerebrospinal meningitis		Lethargic encephalitis		Pellagra		Polio-myelitis (infan-tile paralysis)		Typhus fever		
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases, es-ti-mated ex-pectancy	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
NEW ENGLAND											
Massachusetts:											
Boston	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Springfield	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut:											
Bridgeport	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC											
New York:											
New York	4	2	8	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
New Jersey:											
Newark	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trenton	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania:											
Philadelphia	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL											
Ohio:											
Columbus	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois:											
Chicago	0	2	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Michigan:											
Detroit	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL											
Minnesota:											
St. Paul	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota:											
Grand Forks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

April 24, 1925

City reports for week ended April 4, 1925—Continued

Division, State, and city	Cerebrospinal meningitis		Lethargic encephalitis		Pellagra		Poliomylitis (infantile paralysis)		Typhus fever	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases, estimated expectancy	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
SOUTH ATLANTIC										
Maryland:										
Baltimore.....	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia:										
Washington.....	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
North Carolina:										
Winston-Salem.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
South Carolina:										
Charleston.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Columbia.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia:										
Atlanta.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL										
Tennessee:										
Nashville.....	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Alabama:										
Birmingham.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Montgomery.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL										
Arkansas:										
Little Rock.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana:										
Shreveport.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma:										
Oklahoma.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas:										
Houston.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
MOUNTAIN										
Nevada:										
Reno.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PACIFIC										
Washington:										
Spokane.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon:										
Portland.....	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
California:										
Los Angeles.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sacramento.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

The following table gives the rates per hundred thousand population for 105 cities for the 10-week period ended April 4, 1925. The population figures used in computing the rates were estimated as of July 1, 1923, as this is the latest date for which estimates are available. The 105 cities reporting cases had an estimated aggregate population of nearly 29,000,000 and the 97 cities reporting deaths had more than 28,000,000 population. The number of cities included in each group and the aggregate populations are shown in a separate table below.

Summary of weekly reports from cities, January 25 to April 4, 1925--Annual rates per 100,000 population¹

DIPHTHERIA CASE RATES

	Week ended—									
	Jan. 31	Feb. 7	Feb. 14	Feb. 21	Feb. 28	Mar. 7	Mar. 14	Mar. 21	Mar. 28	Apr. 4
Total.....	² 166	² 175	² 168	149	⁴ 169	162	² 168	167	⁴ 168	² 178
New England.....	199	191	246	241	⁴ 189	233	176	147	119	171
Middle Atlantic.....	155	171	165	163	178	167	214	196	231	241
East North Central.....	² 135	145	132	123	119	114	128	134	112	93
West North Central.....	251	255	259	209	299	282	201	199	247	² 20
South Atlantic.....	128	² 153	² 183	156	114	104	² 93	136	95	² 83
East South Central.....	97	63	69	80	51	63	40	69	57	² 28
West South Central.....	148	176	162	125	162	144	158	97	121	83
Mountain.....	134	191	95	162	153	86	105	143	134	124
Pacific.....	293	270	180	165	258	235	197	249	² 179	374

MEASLES CASE RATES

Total.....	² 214	² 254	² 297	383	⁴ 358	418	² 449	506	⁴ 507	² 561
New England.....	484	576	661	720	⁴ 585	656	542	725	755	957
Middle Atlantic.....	205	205	287	373	343	428	518	508	633	734
East North Central.....	² 373	453	515	688	632	789	740	775	798	736
West North Central.....	21	17	31	27	73	68	75	93	89	77
South Atlantic.....	37	² 49	² 98	110	81	100	² 150	189	136	² 214
East South Central.....	91	51	74	51	46	86	11	69	34	² 21
West South Central.....	14	37	51	14	51	23	88	42	9	88
Mountain.....	286	782	153	620	916	29	763	573	38	219
Pacific.....	17	61	29	64	61	107	110	189	² 151	209

SCARLET FEVER CASE RATES

Total.....	² 364	² 412	² 400	390	⁴ 408	395	² 432	427	⁴ 419	² 411
New England.....	534	614	564	606	⁴ 558	584	534	544	604	534
Middle Atlantic.....	322	373	407	376	412	372	439	417	405	436
East North Central.....	² 379	426	397	432	434	433	497	498	483	442
West North Central.....	779	871	728	742	734	775	719	792	755	736
South Atlantic.....	185	² 255	² 277	167	203	171	² 224	146	167	² 179
East South Central.....	217	97	212	223	183	194	355	286	286	² 288
West South Central.....	204	162	121	125	144	185	107	134	102	51
Mountain.....	258	334	382	248	315	286	200	429	248	277
Pacific.....	226	258	177	186	223	218	229	218	² 222	191

SMALLPOX CASE RATES

Total.....	² 67	² 76	² 79	66	⁴ 66	62	² 61	63	⁴ 58	² 56
New England.....	0	0	0	0	⁴ 0	0	0	0	0	12
Middle Atlantic.....	9	2	4	2	3	1	5	8	7	21
East North Central.....	² 35	39	35	56	28	42	39	32	33	24
West North Central.....	195	145	193	126	120	114	124	102	135	87
South Atlantic.....	45	² 62	² 98	67	43	51	² 60	57	67	² 50
East South Central.....	652	823	675	532	583	652	446	646	423	² 450
West South Central.....	60	125	139	83	116	74	74	107	107	46
Mountain.....	48	29	162	86	57	48	95	67	19	19
Pacific.....	177	267	220	215	313	206	247	212	² 191	255

¹ The figures given in this table are rates per 100,000 population, annual basis, and not the number of cases reported. Populations used are estimated as of July 1, 1923.

² Racine, Wis., not included. Report not received at time of going to press.

³ Wilmington, Del., not included.

⁴ Hartford, Conn., not included.

⁵ Tampa, Fla., not included.

⁶ Spokane, Wash., not included.

⁷ Tampa, Fla., and Memphis, Tenn., not included.

⁸ Memphis, Tenn., not included.

April 24, 1925

Summary of weekly reports from cities, January 25 to April 4, 1925—Annual rates per 100,000 population—Continued

TYPHOID FEVER CASE RATES

	Week ended—									
	Jan. 31	Feb. 7	Feb. 14	Feb. 21	Feb. 28	Mar. 7	Mar. 14	Mar. 21	Mar. 28	Apr. 4
Total.....	* 18	* 13	* 13	11	* 14	11	* 9	12	* 11	* 8
New England.....	7	30	20	0	* 13	7	5	30	12	5
Middle Atlantic.....	19	13	6	10	8	10	5	8	7	4
East North Central.....	* 10	8	6	6	7	11	4	7	3	4
West North Central.....	12	0	10	4	17	6	10	8	6	2
South Atlantic.....	37	* 17	* 34	8	20	8	* 21	22	12	* 23
East South Central.....	23	11	40	34	34	34	34	46	57	* 21
West South Central.....	60	23	46	42	42	28	28	23	42	32
Mountain.....	19	29	19	38	76	10	19	0	0	0
Pacific.....	3	17	12	23	9	15	15	0	* 28	20

INFLUENZA DEATH RATES

Total.....	* 23	* 30	* 28	30	* 34	30	* 34	42	33	* 34
New England.....	27	47	27	17	* 40	17	35	30	30	35
Middle Atlantic.....	16	24	22	21	20	15	24	29	22	21
East North Central.....	* 12	13	17	18	24	27	33	49	40	38
West North Central.....	15	20	11	22	37	35	33	42	46	39
South Atlantic.....	39	* 49	* 55	55	49	53	* 29	53	12	* 29
East South Central.....	74	69	63	74	126	103	91	120	86	* 77
West South Central.....	82	97	122	153	148	143	107	76	36	36
Mountain.....	38	57	57	57	19	19	48	48	38	181
Pacific.....	20	41	4	12	29	29	16	12	53	29

PNEUMONIA DEATH RATES

Total.....	* 206	* 225	* 222	216	* 201	205	* 222	217	206	* 205
New England.....	241	211	239	241	* 242	226	229	211	219	251
Middle Atlantic.....	230	253	231	216	185	210	214	217	199	215
East North Central.....	* 145	164	168	184	171	195	241	222	214	182
West North Central.....	118	134	131	131	166	140	175	173	166	193
South Atlantic.....	252	* 315	* 270	252	305	268	* 241	290	252	* 233
East South Central.....	303	326	320	320	292	269	366	296	269	* 253
West South Central.....	229	352	464	408	260	229	178	178	168	168
Mountain.....	315	191	277	219	267	162	210	172	200	162
Pacific.....	217	196	192	213	163	139	155	131	159	159

* Racine, Wis., not included. Report not received at time of going to press.

* Wilmington, Del., not included.

* Hartford, Conn., not included.

* Tampa, Fla., not included.

* Spokane, Wash., not included.

* Tampa, Fla., and Memphis, Tenn., not included.

* Memphis, Tenn., not included.

Number of cities included in summary of weekly reports and aggregate population of cities in each group, estimated as of July 1, 1923

Group of cities	Number of cities reporting cases	Number of cities reporting deaths	Aggregate population of cities reporting cases	Aggregate population of cities reporting deaths
Total.....	105	97	28, 898, 350	28, 140, 934
New England.....	12	12	2, 098, 746	2, 098, 746
Middle Atlantic.....	10	10	10, 304, 114	10, 304, 114
East North Central.....	17	17	7, 032, 535	7, 032, 535
West North Central.....	14	11	2, 515, 330	2, 381, 454
South Atlantic.....	22	22	2, 566, 901	2, 566, 901
East South Central.....	7	7	911, 885	911, 885
West South Central.....	8	6	1, 124, 564	1, 023, 013
Mountain.....	9	9	546, 445	546, 445
Pacific.....	6	3	1, 797, 830	1, 275, 841

FOREIGN AND INSULAR

CUBA

Deratization of arrivals from Tampico, Mexico.—Measures of deratization were ordered, April 7, 1925, to be enforced against arrivals from Tampico, Mexico, on account of the occurrence of rodent plague at that port.

INDIA

Epidemic smallpox—Rangoon.—Information received under date of February 20, 1925, shows the presence of smallpox in Rangoon, Burma, India, in epidemic form. During the month of January, 1925, 199 cases were reported, of which 26 were imported. It was stated that all preventive measures were being taken to check the spread of the disease, including appointment of an extra staff of vaccinators, examination of infected areas to discover and remove cases of smallpox, and an intensive campaign of vaccination and revaccination of persons living in infected areas or employed in workshops, factories, and schools.

Smallpox during the month of February, 1925.—During the week ended February 7, 1925, 91 cases of smallpox with 15 deaths, and during the two-week period ended February 28, 217 cases with 49 deaths were reported at Rangoon. Population, 356,556.

MADAGASCAR

Plague—February 1–15, 1925.—During the period February 1 to 15, 1925, 95 cases of plague with 83 deaths were reported in the island of Madagascar. The types of the disease were stated to be bubonic and septicemic. For distribution according to locality, see page 854.

MAURITIUS

Plague—Year 1924.—During the year 1924, 161 cases of plague with 144 deaths were reported in the island of Mauritius, 101 cases with 92 deaths being reported at Port Louis (population, 50,308). The period of greatest prevalence was for the months of October, November, and December, the greatest number of cases, viz, 44, with 40 deaths, being reported for the month of November. For further distribution according to period and locality, see page 854.

April 24, 1925

MEXICO

Rodent plague—Tampico.—Rodent plague was reported April 6, 1925, at Tampico, Mexico, occurring in rats found in the vicinity of the Government wharf.

PANAMA CANAL

Communicable diseases—February, 1925.—During the month of February, 1925, communicable diseases were reported in the Canal Zone and at Colon and Panama, as follows:

Disease	Canal Zone		Colon		Panama		Nonresident		Total	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Chicken pox	4		4		31		3		42	
Diphtheria	1		6		4				11	
Dysentery					2		1		3	1
Hookworm infection			5		31		4		40	
Leprosy			1						1	
Ma'aria	55		4		9	2	34	1	102	3
Measles	8		1		4		2		15	
Meningitis			1	1	3	3	1		5	4
Mumps	1						2		3	
Pneumonia			4	4	11	11	2		17	17
Poliomyelitis			1							1
Scarlet fever					1					1
Tuberculosis	2	2	6	5	26	22	5	1	39	30
Typhoid fever					1		1		2	
Whooping cough	4		9						13	

PARAGUAY

Quarantine station established at Humaita.—Information received under date of March 6, 1925, shows the establishment of a quarantine station at Humaita, Paraguay, at the junction of the Paraguay and Parana Rivers, for the inspection of vessels entering Paraguayan waters, and for disinfection and quarantine when required, the object being to guard against the importation of plague.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

Plague—Plague-infected rodents—February 15–28, 1925.—Plague has been reported in the Union of South Africa as follows: Week ended February 21, 1925—Cape Province: One fatal case, native, occurring at a farm in Hanover District; infection was stated to exist in wild rodents on both sides the Vaal River, in a strip of country 10 miles wide and extending some miles east of Standerton; also in the Klip River valley, extending from near Roberts Drift to within about 10 miles from Volksrust. Week ended February 28, 1925—Orange Free State: Two fatal cases, in natives, on farms in Kroonstad District; in Senekal District, 1 fatal case, native, was reported, the case having occurred on February 3, 1925, and having been inadvertently omitted from the report covering that date.

Smallpox—Typhus fever—January, 1925.—During the month of January, 1925, smallpox and typhus fever were reported as follows in the Union of South Africa: Smallpox—4 cases occurring in the native population. Typhus fever—cases, 94; deaths, 12, occurring in the native population, with 2 cases in the white population. For distribution of occurrence according to locality, see page 855.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER

The reports contained in the following tables must not be considered as complete or final as regards either the lists of countries included or the figures for the particular countries for which reports are given.

Reports Received During Week Ended April 24, 1925¹

CHOLERA

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
India:				
Calcutta	Mar. 1-7	19	16	Feb. 8-14, 1925: Cases, 1,762; deaths, 1,081.
Madras	Mar. 2-8	2	1	

PLAQUE

Brazil:				
Bahia	Jan. 4-Feb. 28	4	3	
British East Africa:				
Tanganyika	Jan. 18-24	17	11	Subject to correction.
Uganda	Dec. 1-31	37	32	
Ceylon:				
Colombo	Mar. 1-7		1	
China:				
Nanking	Feb. 22-Mar. 7			Present.
India:				
Bombay	Feb. 22-28	3	3	Feb. 8-14, 1925: Cases, 4,425; deaths, 3,682.
Madagascar				Feb. 1-15, 1925: Cases, 95; deaths, 83.
Fort Dauphin (port)	Feb. 1-15	1	1	Bubonic:
Itasy (province)	do	1	1	Do.
Moramanga (province)	do	1	1	Do.
Tananarive (province)				
Tananarive (town)	do	2	2	Septicemic.
Other localities	do	90	78	Bubonic and septicemic.
Mauritius				Year 1924: Cases, 161; deaths, 144.
District—				
Flacq	Dec. 1-31	5	4	
Pamplemousses	do	1	1	
Plaines Wilhems	Jan.-Dec.	54	47	Not present March, April, May.
Pert Louis	Feb.-Dec.	101	92	
Mexico:				
Tampico				Apr. 6, 1925: Plague rat found in vicinity of government wharf.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore	Feb. 22-28	5	4	
Union of South Africa:				
Cape Province—				
Hanover District	Feb. 15-21	1	1	Plague infection in wild rodents on both sides of Vaal River.
Orange Free State—				
Kroonstad District	Feb. 22-28	2	2	Natives.
Senekal District	Feb. 3	1	1	Native. Delayed report.

¹ From medical officers of the Public Health Service, American consuls, and other sources.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued
Reports Received During Week Ended April 24, 1925—Continued
SMALLPOX

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Arabia: Aden.....	Mar. 15-21.....	1.....	.....
Bolivia: La Paz.....	Feb. 1-28.....	5.....	2.....	
Brazil: Pernambuco.....	Feb. 15-28.....	17.....	7.....	
Bulgaria: Sofia.....	Mar. 12-18.....	1.....	.....	Varioloid.
Canada: British Columbia— Vancouver.....	Mar. 24-30.....	20.....	.....
Victoria.....	Mar. 28-Apr. 4.....	4.....	.....
China: Amoy.....	Mar. 1-7.....	.....	3.....	Very prevalent in district.
Antung.....	Mar. 2-8.....	3.....	.....	Present.
Foochow.....	Feb. 22-28.....	.....	3.....	Present.
Hongkong.....	Feb. 22-Mar. 7.....	3.....	3.....	
Nan'ing.....	Feb. 28-Mar. 7.....	.....	.....
Colombia: Santa Marta.....	Mar. 15-28.....	.....	.....	Present in mild form in localities in vicinity. Feb. 8-14, 1925: Cases, 4,901; deaths, 985.
India.....	.....	.....	.....
Bombay.....	Feb. 22-28.....	53.....	29.....	
Calcutta.....	Mar. 1-7.....	280.....	200.....	Epidemic.
Kaachi.....	Mar. 8-14.....	19.....	2.....	
Indo-China: Saigon.....	Feb. 8-21.....	19.....	4.....	Including 100 sq. km. of surrounding country.
Iraq: Bagdad.....	Mar. 1-7.....	1.....	.....
Japan: Nagasaki.....	Mar. 8-22.....	4.....	2.....	
Java: West Java— Ceribon.....	Jan. 22-28.....	1.....	.....
Krawang.....	Jan. 15-21.....	1.....	.....
Latvia.....	.....	.....	.....	Jan. 1-31, 1925: Cases, 5.
Mexico: Durango.....	Mar. 1-31.....	.....	6.....	
San Luis Potosi.....	Mar. 29-Apr. 4.....	.....	1.....	
Tampico.....	Mar. 21-31.....	8.....	2.....	
Spain: Madrid.....	January - Febrary.....	.....	13.....	
Straits Settlements: Singapore.....	Feb. 22-28.....	2.....	.....
Tunis: Tunis.....	Mar. 19-25.....	16.....	21.....	Jan. 1-31, 1925: Cases, 4. Natives
Union of South Africa.....	.....	.....	.....

TYPHUS FEVER

Chile: Valparaiso.....	Mar. 1-7.....	.....	1.....	
Chosen: Chemulpo.....	Feb. 1-28.....	1.....	.....
Seoul.....	do.....	2.....	1.....	
Mexico: Durango.....	Mar. 15-31.....	1.....	1.....	
Mexico City.....	Feb. 15-Mar. 21.....	24.....	.....
Sweden: Goteborg.....	Feb. 22-28.....	1.....	.....
Tunis: Tunis.....	Mar. 19-25.....	8.....	1.....	
Turkey: Constantinople.....	Mar. 1-7.....	1.....	.....
Union of South Africa.....	.....	.....	.....	Jan. 1-31, 1925: Cases, 94; deaths, 12; native. In white population, cases, 2.
Cape Province.....	.....	.....	.....	Jan. 1-31, 1925: Native. Cases, 41; deaths, 6.
Do.....	Feb. 22-28.....	.....	.....	Outbreak.
Natal.....	.....	.....	.....	Jan. 1-31, 1925: Cases, 28; deaths, 4. Native.
Do.....	Feb. 15-21.....	.....	.....	Outbreaks.
Orange Free State.....	.....	.....	.....	Jan. 1-31, 1925: Cases, 16; deaths, 2. Native.
Do.....	Feb. 15-21.....	.....	.....	Outbreaks.
Transvaal.....	.....	.....	.....	Jan. 1-31, 1925: Cases, 9. Native.
Yugoslavia.....	.....	.....	.....	Mar. 8-14, 1925: Cases, 1.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued
Reports Received from December 27, 1924, to April 17, 1925¹
CHOLERA

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Ceylon:				
Colombo	Nov. 16-22	1		June 29-Dec. 27, 1924: Cases, 14; deaths, 13.
Do.	Jan. 11-24	2	2	
India:				
Bombay:	Nov. 23-Dec. 20	4	4	Oct. 19, 1924, to Jan. 3, 1925: Cases, 27,164; deaths, 16,228.
Do.	Jan. 18-24	1	1	Jan. 4-Feb. 7, 1925: Cases, 12,356; deaths, 7,309.
Calcutta	Oct. 26-Jan. 3	59	51	
Do.	Jan. 4-Feb. 28	143	118	
Madras	Nov. 16-Jan. 3	69	40	
Do.	Jan. 4-Mar. 7	137	98	
Rangoon	Nov. 9-Dec. 20	9	2	
Do.	Jan. 4-Feb. 28	11	8	
Indo-China:				Aug. 1-Sept. 30, 1924: Cases, 14; deaths, 10.
Province—				
Anam	Aug. 1-31	1	1	
Cambodia	Aug. 1-Sept. 30	6	5	
Cochin-China	do	7	4	
Saigon	Nov. 30-Dec. 6	1		
Siam:				
Bangkok	Nov. 9-29	4	2	
Do.	Jan. 18-Feb. 21	6	3	

PLAQUE

Azores:				
Fayal Island—				
Castelo Branco	Nov. 25			Present with several cases.
Feteira	do	1		
St. Michael Island	Nov. 2-Jan. 3*	30	13	
Do.	Jan. 18-24	3	1	
Brazil:				
Bahia	Feb. 15-Jan. 10	3	3	
British East Africa:				
Tanganyika Territory	Nov. 23-Dec. 27	17	10	
Uganda	Aug.-Nov., 1924	242	211	
Canary Islands:				
Las Palmas	Jan. 21-23	2		Stated to be endemic.
Do.	Feb. 4	1		Stated to have been infected with plague Sept. 30, 1924.
Realejo Alto	Dec. 10	3	1	Vicinity of Santa Cruz de Tenerife.
Teneriffe—				
Santa Cruz	Jan. 3	1		In vicinity.
Celebes:				
Macassar	Oct. 29			Epidemic.
Ceylon:				
Colombo	Nov. 9-Jan. 3	12	9	
Do.	Jan. 4-Feb. 28	9	11	5 plague rodents.
China:				
Foochow	Dec. 28-Jan. 3			Present.
Nanking	Nov. 23-Jan. 31			Do.
Shing Hsien	October, 1924		790	
Ecuador:				
Chimborazo Province—				
Alausi District	Jan. 14		14	At 2 localities on Guayaquil & Quito Railway.
Guayaquil	Nov. 16-Dec. 31	9	3	Rats taken, 27,004; found infected, 92.
Do.	Jan. 1-Mar. 15	59	25	Rats taken, 45,027; rats found infected, 234.
Naranjito	Feb. 16-Mar. 15	1		
Yaguachi	Feb. 1-Mar. 15	2	1	

¹ From medical officers of the Public Health Service, American consuls, and other sources.

April 24, 1925

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued
Reports Received from December 27, 1924, to April 17, 1925—Continued
PLAGUE—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Egypt—				Year 1924: Cases, 373. Jan. 1-28, 1925: Cases, 15.
City—				
Alexandria	Year 1924	2	2	Last case, Nov. 26.
Ismallia	do	1	1	Last case, July 6.
Port Said	do	6	4	Last case, Dec. 7.
Suez	do	20	13	Last case, Dec. 20.
Province—				
Dakhalia	Jan. 1-8	1	1	
Kalioubiah	do	3		
Menoufieh	do	7	3	
Gold Coast				September-November, 1924: Deaths, 48.
Hawaii:				
Honokaa	Nov. 4	1		Plague-infected rodents found, Dec. 9, 1924, and Jan. 15, 1925.
India—				Oct. 19, 1924, to Jan. 3, 1925: Cases, 28,154; deaths, 21,505.
Bomby	Nov. 22-Jan. 3	4	3	Jan. 4-Feb. 7, 1925: Cases, 20,025; deaths, 16,761.
Do	Jan. 4-17	2	2	
Do	Feb. 8-21	3	3	
Calcutta	Jan. 18-24	1	1	
Karachi	Nov. 30-Dec. 6	2	1	
Do	Jan. 4-Feb. 21	12	11	
Madras Presidency	Nov. 23-Jan. 3	685	487	
Do	Jan. 4-24	658	511	
Rangoon	Oct. 29-Jan. 3	26	25	
Do	Jan. 4-Feb. 28	79	69	
Indo-China				Aug. 1-Sept. 30, 1924: Cases, 25; deaths, 20.
Province—				
Anam	Aug. 1-Sept. 30	4	4	
Cambodia	do	18	15	
Cochin-China	do	3	1	Including 100 square kilometers of surrounding territory.
Saigon	Dec. 23-31	1	1	Do.
Do	Jan. 11-17	2	1	
Iraq	June 29-Dec. 13	18	13	
Japan	Aug. 10-Dec. 6	19		
Java:				
East Java—				
Blitar	Nov. 11-22			Province of Kediri; epidemic.
Pare	Nov. 29			Do.
Sidoardjo	Jan. 2			Declared epidemic, Province of Soerabaya.
Soerabaya	Nov. 16-Dec. 31	71	72	
Do	Jan. 15-Feb. 7	4	3	
West Java—				
Cheribon	Oct. 14-Nov. 3		14	Cheribon Province.
Do	Nov. 18-Dec. 22		80	Present.
Do	Jan. 1-14		44	Province. Epidemic in one locality.
Do	Jan. 30			
Pasoeorean	Dec. 27			
Pekalongan	Oct. 14-Nov. 3		29	Pekalongan Province.
Do	Nov. 18-Dec. 31		177	Province. Epidemic.
Do	Jan. 1-14		81	Pekalongan Province.
Probalingga	Dec. 27			
Tegal	Oct. 14-Dec. 31		26	Pekalongan Province.
Do	Jan. 1-14		37	
Madagascar:				
Fort Dauphin (port)	Nov. 1-Dec. 15	12	5	Nov. 1-Dec. 15, 1924: Cases, 4; deaths, 2.
Itasy Province				Nov. 1-Dec. 15, 1924: Cases, 49; deaths, 34. Jan. 16-31, 1925: Cases, 4; deaths, 4.
Majunga (port)	Nov. 1-30	1	1	Oct. 16-Dec. 31, 1924: Cases, 298; deaths, 274.
Moramanga Province				Jan. 1-31: Cases, 135; deaths, 114.
Tamatave (port)	Nov. 1-30	1	1	Bubonic, pneumonic, septemic.
Tananarive Province				
Do				Sept. 7-Oct. 18, 1924: Cases, 60; deaths, 53.
Tananarive (town)	Oct. 16-Nov. 30	8	7	Feb. 9, 1925: Present in native quarter of town. Stated to be pneumonic in form and of high mortality.
Do	Dec. 16-31	4	4	
Do	Jan. 1-15	1	1	
Mauritius Island				
Morocco:				
Marrakech				

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued
Reports Received from December 27, 1924, to April 17, 1925—Continued
PLAQUE—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Nigeria.				August–November, 1924: Cases, 387; deaths, 317.
Palestine:				
Jerusalem.	Mar. 3–9.	1		
Peru.	February, 1925.	6	6	
Siam:				
Bangkok.	Dec. 28–Jan. 3.	1	1	
Do.	Jan. 25–Feb. 14.	2	1	
Siberia:				
Transbaikalia—				
Turga.	October, 1924.		3	On Chita Railroad.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.	Nov. 9–15.	1	1	
Do.	Jan. 4–Feb. 28.	8	6	
Syria:				
Beirut.	Jan. 11–20.	1		
Turkey:				
Constantinople.	Jan. 9–15.	5	5	
Union of South Africa.	Jan. 4–Feb. 14.	40	15	Native cases, 3; deaths, 1; white, 16 cases, 6 deaths.
Cape Province—				
De Aar District.	Nov. 22–Jan. 3.	4	1	Native.
Do.	Jan. 4–10.	2		Natives; on farms.
Do.	Jan. 25–31.	1		Malay camp.
Dronfield.	Dec. 7–13.	1		8 miles from Kimberley.
Edenburg (town).	Jan. 25–31.			Plague infected house mouse.
Kimberley.	Dec. 7–27.	3	2	
Do.	Feb. 1–7.	1	1	On farm.
Maraiburg District.	Nov. 22–Dec. 13.	4	2	Bubonic, on Goedshoop Farm.
Steynsburg District.	Jan. 4–10.	1	2	Native; on farm.
Orange Free State—				
Bloemfontein District.	Dec. 21–Jan. 3.	5	2	Do.
Do.	Jan. 11–17.	1	1	
Picksburg District.	Dec. 28–Jan. 3.	1	1	On farm.
Hoopstad District.	Dec. 7–13.	1		
Kroonstad District.	Nov. 22–Jan. 3.	2	1	
Do.	Jan. 18–24.	1	1	Native; on farm.
Philippolis District.	Dec. 21–27.	1		
Vrededorp District.	Dec. 7–20.	2	2	On farms.
Transvaal—				
Boshof District.	Dec. 7–Jan. 3.	3	3	On farm.
Do.	Jan. 11–Feb. 14.	28	9	Native, 5 cases; white, 6 fatal cases. On farms.
Smithfield.	Jan. 11–17.	1		
Winburg District.	Feb. 8–14.	1		On farm. Native.
Wodehouse District.	Feb. 1–7.	2	1	On farm.
Wolmaransstad Dis-trict.	Nov. 22–29.	1	1	On Farm Wolverspruit, Vaal River. Native.
On vessel:				
S. S. Conde.				At Marseille, France, Nov. 8, 1924. Plague rat found. Vessel left for Tamatave, Madagascar, Nov. 12, 1924.
Steamship.	November, 1924.	1	1	At Majunga, Madagascar, from Djibuti, Red Sea port.

SMALLPOX

Algeria:				
Algiers.	Jan. 1–Feb. 28.	6		July 1–Dec. 31, 1924: Cases, 400. Jan. 1–20, 1925: Cases, 107.
Arabia:				
Aden.	Jan. 25–Mar. 7.	10	1	
Bolivia:				
La Paz.	Nov. 1–Dec. 31.	20	11	
Do.	Jan. 1–31.		5	
Brazil:				
Peruambuco.	Nov. 9–Jan. 3.	100	27	
Do.	Jan. 4–Feb. 14.	78	35	
British East Africa:				
Kenya—				
Mombasa.	Jan. 18–24.	1		
Uganda—				
Entebbe.	Oct. 1–31.	4		

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued
Reports Received from December 27, 1924, to April 17, 1925—Continued
SMALLPOX—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
British South Africa:				
Northern Rhodesia.....	Oct. 28-Dec. 15.....	57	2	
Do.....	Jan. 27-Dec. 2.....	3		Natives.
Southern Rhodesia.....	Jan. 29-Feb. 4.....	1		
Canada:				
Alberta—				
Calgary.....	Mar. 15-21.....	1		Stated to have been contracted in Ontario.
British Columbia—				
Ocean Falls.....	Mar. 7-27.....	6		Very mild.
Vancouver.....	Dec. 14-Jan. 3.....	32		
Do.....	Jan. 4-Mar. 21.....	208		
Victoria.....	Jan. 18-Feb. 7.....	2		
Manitoba—				
Winnipeg.....	Dec. 7-Jan. 3.....	14		
Do.....	Jan. 4-Feb. 27.....	30		
New Brunswick—				
Bonaventure and Gaspe Counties.....	Jan. 1-31.....	1		
Northumberland.....	Feb. 8-14.....	1		County.
Ontario				
Hanniton.....	Jan. 24-30.....	1		Nov. 30-Dec. 27, 1924: Cases, 33.
Ceylon.....				Dec. 28, 1924, to Mar. 28, 1925: Cases, 57; deaths, 1.
Colombo.....	Jan. 18-Feb. 7.....	4		July 27-Nov. 29, 1924: Cases, 27; deaths, 1.
China:				
Amoy.....	Nov. 9-Feb. 14.....			Present. Feb. 22-28, 1925: One death.
Antung.....	Nov. 17-Dec. 28.....	5		
Do.....	Jan. 5-Feb. 14.....	15	1	Present.
Foochow.....	Nov. 2-Feb. 14.....			
Hongkong.....	Nov. 9-Jan. 3.....	6	2	
Do.....	Jan. 4-Feb. 7.....	9	7	
Do.....	Feb. 15-21.....	2	2	
Manchuria—				
Dairen.....	Jan. 19-Feb. 1.....	2		
Harbin.....	Jan. 15-Feb. 11.....	5		
Nanking.....	Jan. 4-21.....			Do.
Shanghai.....	Dec. 7-27.....	1	2	
Do.....	Jan. 18-Mar. 7.....		8	
Chosen:				
Seoul.....	Dec. 1-31.....	1		
Colombia:				
Buenaventura.....	Feb. 15-28.....	2		
Czechoslovakia.....				April-June, 1924: Cases, 1; occurring in Province of Moravia.
Dominican Republic:				
Puerta Plata.....	Mar. 8-21.....	3		
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	Nov. 16-Dec. 15.....	4		
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Nov. 12-Dec. 31.....	10		
Do.....	Jan. 8-28.....	8		
Do.....	Feb. 26-Mar. 4.....	1		
Estonia.....				Dec. 1-31, 1924: Cases, 2.
France:				July-December, 1924: Cases, 81.
Dunkirk.....	Mar. 2-8.....	1		From vessel. In quarantine.
St. Malo.....	Feb. 2-8.....	7	1	Believed to have been imported on steamship Ruyth from Sfax, Tunis.
Germany.....				June 29-Nov. 8, 1924: Cases, 7.
Frankfort-on-Main.....	Jan. 1-10.....	1		
Gibraltar.....	Dec. 8-14.....	1		
Gold Coast.....				July-September, 1924: Cases, 82; deaths, 1.
Great Britain:				
England and Wales.....	Nov. 23-Jan. 3.....	472		
Do.....	Jan. 4-Mar. 21.....	1,477		
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	Jan. 18-Feb. 21.....	9		
Do.....	Mar. 1-7.....	1		
Greece.....				
Do.....				January-June, 1924: Cases, 170; deaths, 27.
Saloniki.....	Nov. 11-Dec. 22.....	3		July-December, 1924: Cases, 38; deaths, 26.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued
Reports Received from December 27, 1924, to April 17, 1925—Continued
SMALLPOX—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
India.				Oct. 19, 1924, to Jan. 3, 1925: Cases, 12,564; deaths, 2,857. Jan. 4-Feb. 7, 1925: Cases, 13,888; deaths, 3,125.
Bombay	Nov. 2-Jan. 3	30	18	
Do.	Jan. 4-Feb. 21	212	106	
Calcutta	Oct. 26-Jan. 8	397	170	
Do.	Jan. 4-Feb. 28	1,347	901	Mar. 5, 1925: Epidemic.
Karachi	Nov. 16-Jan. 3	16	2	
Do.	Jan. 4-Feb. 14	52	6	
Do.	Feb. 22-Mar. 7	21	9	
Madras	Nov. 16-Jan. 3	122	48	
Do.	Jan. 4-Mar. 7	532	212	
Rangoon	Oct. 26-Jan. 3	86	28	
Do.	Jan. 4-Feb. 28	504	98	
Indo-China.				Aug. 1-Sept. 30, 1924: Cases, 223; deaths, 76.
Province—				
Anam	Aug. 1-Sept. 30	49	11	
Cambodia	do	40	9	
Cochin-China	do	115	49	Including 100 sq. km. of sur- rounding country.
Saigon	Nov. 16-Jan. 3	17	5	
Do.	Jan. 4-10	3	1	
Do.	Jan. 25-31	5	2	Do.
Tonkin	Aug. 1-Sept. 30	19	7	
Iraq	June 29-Dec. 13	137	66	
Bagdad	Nov. 9-Dec. 27	2	1	
Italy.				June 29-Dec. 27, 1924: Cases, 63. Nov. 30, 1924-Jan. 3, 1925: Cases, 50. Reported as alastrim.
Jamaica.				Jan. 4-31, 1925: Cases, 43. Re- ported as alastrim.
Do.				Reported as alastrim.
Kingston	Nov. 30-Dec. 27	4		Aug. 1-Nov. 15, 1924: Cases, 4.
Japan				
Nagasaki	Feb. 9-15	3		
Taiwan	Jan. 1-31	1		
Java:				
East Java—				Epidemic in 2 native villages.
Pasoeroean	Oct. 26-Nov. 1	9	1	
Do.	Nov. 12-19			
Soerabaya	Oct. 19-Dec. 31	685	212	
Do.	Jan. 15-Feb. 7	258	31	
West Java—				
Batam	Oct. 14-20	2		
Batavia	Oct. 21-Nov. 14	2		
Do.	Dec. 20-Jan. 2	19	4	Batavia Residency.
Buitenzorg	Dec. 25-31	1		
Cheribon	Oct. 14-Nov. 24	15		Cheribon Residency.
Do.	Jan. 1-7	2		
Pekalongan	Oct. 14-Nov. 24	22		Province.
Do.	Dec. 25-31	3		Pekalongan Residency.
Pemalang	Jan. 8-14	1		
Preanger	Nov. 18-24	1		
Latvia.				Oct. 1-Nov. 30, 1924: Cases, 5.
Lithuania.				Jan. 1-31, 1925: Cases, 2.
Mexico:				
Durango	Dec. 1-31		5	
Do.	Jan. 1-Feb. 28		10	
Guadalajara	Dec. 23-29		1	
Do.	Jan. 6-Mar. 23		4	
Mexico City	Nov. 23-Dec. 27	5		
Do.	Jan. 11-Mar. 21	31		
Monterey	Dec. 1-31			Jan. 24, 1925: Outbreak. Mar.
Salina Cruz	Dec. 22-28	1	1	14, 1925, present.
Do.	do	2		
Saltillo	Dec. 11-31		1	
Tampico	Jan. 1-Mar. 20	5	4	
Do.	Dec. 1-Jan. 3	51	16	
Vera Cruz	Dec. 5-Mar. 29		10	
Do.	Dec. 28-Jan. 10		37	
Villa Hermosa				Present. Locality, capital, State of Tabasco.
Nigeria.				January-June, 1924: Cases, 357; deaths, 87.
Do.				July-November, 1924: Cases, 87; deaths, 25.

April 24, 1925

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued
Reports Received from December 27, 1924, to April 17, 1925—Continued
SMALLPOX—Continued

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Persia: Teheran				Sept. 23-Dec. 21, 1924: Deaths, 12.
Do.	Jan. 1-31	10		
Peru: Arequipa	Nov. 24-30	1		
Do.	Jan. 1-31	3		
Poland				Sept. 21-Dec. 28, 1924: Cases, 30; deaths, 2.
Portugal: Lisbon	Dec. 7-Jan. 3	17		
Do.	Jan. 4-Mar. 14	78	7	
Oporto	Nov. 30-Dec. 27	3	2	
Do.	Jan. 11-Mar. 14	3		
Russia				January-June, 1924: Cases, 9,683. July-September, 1924: Cases, 1,251.
Siam: Bangkok	Dec. 28-Jan. 3	1	1	
Do.	Jan. 18-Feb. 21		19	
Sierra Leone: Freetown	Feb. 7-14	2		From S. S. Elmina.
Spain: Barcelona	Nov. 27-Dec. 31	5		
Cadiz	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	51		
Do.	Jan. 1-31	9		
Madrid	Year 1924	40		
Malaga	Nov. 23-Jan. 3	97		
Do.	Jan. 4-Mar. 21	83		
Valencia	Nov. 30-Dec. 6	2		
Do.	Feb. 15-Mar. 21	4		
Switzerland: Lucerne	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	19		
Do.	Jan. 1-31	24		
Syria: Aleppo	Nov. 23-Dec. 27	13		
Do.	Jan. 4-Feb. 28	71	18	
Beirut	Feb. 11-20	1		
Damascus	Jan. 6-13	2		
Do.	Feb. 11-20	22		
Tripoli: Tripoli	July 14-Dec. 12	52		
Tunis: Tunis	Nov. 25-Dec. 29	42	35	
Do.	Jan. 1-Mar. 18		227	
Turkey: Constantinople	Dec. 13-19	5		
Union of South Africa: Cape Province	Feb. 1-7			Nov. 1-Dec. 31, 1924: Cases, 14. Outbreaks.
De Aar District	Jan. 25-31			Outbreak at railway camp.
Do.	Nov. 9-Jan. 17			Outbreaks.
Orange Free State Ladybrand District	Nov. 2-8			Do.
Transvaal	Jan. 15-31			Outbreak, on farm.
Do.	Nov. 9-Jan. 10			Do.
Uruguay	Feb. 1-7			Outbreaks.
Do.				January-June, 1924: Cases, 101, deaths, 2.
On vessel: S. S. Eldridge	Mar. 23	1		July-October, 1924: Cases, 45; deaths, 4.
S. S. Habana	Feb. 18	1		At Port Townsend, from Yokohama and ports.
S. S. Ruyth				At Santiago de Cuba, from Kingston, Jamaica.
Algeria				At St. Malo, France, January, 1924, from Sfax, Tunis; believed to have imported smallpox infection.
Algiers	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	5	1	July 1-Dec. 20, 1924: Cases, 101; deaths, 14.
Do.	Jan. 1-Mar. 10	10	4	

TYPHUS FEVER

Algeria				
Algiers	Nov. 1-Dec. 31	5	1	July 1-Dec. 20, 1924: Cases, 101; deaths, 14.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued**Reports Received from December 27, 1924, to April 17, 1925—Continued****TYPHUS FEVER—Continued**

Place	Date	Cases	Deaths	Remarks
Argentina:				
Rosario.....	Jan. 1-31.....		1	
Bolivia:				
La Paz.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	3		
Do.....	Jan. 1-31.....	2		
Bulgaria.....				January-June, 1924: Cases, 191; deaths, 28. July-October, 1924: Cases, 5.
Do.....				
Chile:				
Concepcion.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 1.....		1	
Do.....	Jan. 6-12.....		2	
Do.....	Jan. 27-Feb. 2.....		1	
Iquique.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 1.....		2	
Do.....	Feb. 1-7.....		1	
Talcahuano.....	Nov. 16-Dec. 20.....		5	
Do.....	Jan. 4-10.....		1	
Valparaiso.....	Nov. 25-Dec. 7.....		4	
Do.....	Jan. 11-Feb. 21.....		10	
Chosen:				
Seoul.....	Nov. 1-30.....	1	1	
Czechoslovakia.....				December, 1924: Cases, 5.
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Dec. 3-9.....	1	1	
Cairo.....	Oct. 1-Dec. 23.....	13	8	
Estonia.....				Dec. 1-31, 1924: Cases, 5.
Do.....	Jan. 1-31.....	4		
France.....				July-October 1924: Cases, 7.
Gold Coast.....				Oct. 1-31, 1924: 1 case.
Greece.....				May-June, 1924: Cases, 116; deaths, 8.
Do.....				July-December, 1924: Cases, 40; deaths, 4.
Saloniki.....	Nov. 17-Dec. 15.....	3	2	
Do.....	Jan. 25-31.....	1		
Japan.....				Aug. 1-Nov. 15, 1924: Cases, 2.
Latvia.....				October-December, 1924: Cases, 30.
Lithuania.....				August-October, 1924: Cases, 15; deaths, 1.
Do.....				Jan. 1-31, 1925: Cases, 27; deaths, 2.
Mexico:				
Durango.....	Dec. 1-31.....		1	
Guadalajara.....	Dec. 23-29.....		1	
Mexico City.....	Nov. 9-Jan. 3.....	80		Including municipalities in Federal District.
Do.....	Jan. 11-Feb. 14.....	40		Do.
Do.....	Mar. 8-14.....	4		
San Luis Potosi.....	Mar. 8-14.....		1	
Morocco.....				November, 1924: Cases, 5.
Palestine:				Nov. 12-Dec. 8, 1924: Cases, 7.
Ekrion.....	Dec. 23-29.....		1	
Jerusalem.....	do.....		2	
Do.....	Jan. 20-26.....		1	
Mikveh Isreal.....	do.....		1	
Ramleh.....	Feb. 10-16.....		1	
Tiberias.....	Feb. 24-Mar. 2.....		2	
Peru:				
Arequipa.....	Nov. 24-Dec. 31.....		3	
Poland.....				Sept. 28, 1924-Jan. 3, 1925: Cases, 751; deaths, 57.
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	Dec. 29-Jan. 4.....		2	
Oporto.....	Jan. 4-Feb. 7.....	2		
Rumania.....				January-June, 1924: Cases, 2,906; deaths, 328.
Do.....				July-August, 1924: Cases, 89; deaths, 12.
Constanza.....	Dec. 1-10.....	1		
Do.....	Feb. 1-28.....	2		
Russia:				Jan. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 92,000, July-September, 1924: Cases, 5,225.
Leningrad.....	June 29-Nov. 22.....	12		
Spain:				
Madrid.....	Year 1924.....		3	
Malaga.....	Dec. 21-27.....		1	
Sweden:				
Goteborg.....	Jan. 18-24.....	1		

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CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.**Reports Received from December 27, 1924, to April 17, 1925—Continued****TYPHUS FEVER—Continued**

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Tunis.....				July 1-Dec. 20, 1924: Cases, 40.
Tunis.....	Mar. 5-11.....	1		
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Nov. 15-Dec. 19.....	6	1	
Do.....	Jan. 2-Feb. 28.....	8	1	
Union of South Africa.....				Nov. 1-Dec. 31, 1924: Cases, 345; deaths, 87. Outbreaks.
Cape Province.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	126	24	
Do.....	Feb. 1-7.....			
East London.....	Nov. 16-22.....	1		
Do.....	Jan. 18-24.....	1		
Port Elizabeth.....	Feb. 22-28.....	1		
Natal.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	130	50	
Do.....	Jan. 18-24.....			Do.
Durban.....	Feb. 15-21.....	1		
Orange Free State.....	Nov. 1-Dec. 31.....	50	8	Jan. 11-17, 1925: Outbreaks.
Transvaal.....	do.....	30	5	
Yugoslavia.....				
Belgrade.....	Nov. 24-Dec. 28.....	5		Aug. 3-Oct. 18, 1924: Cases, 17; deaths, 2.

YELLOW FEVER

Gold Coast.....	October-November, 1924.	4	4	
Salvador: San Salvador.....	June-October, 1924	77	28	Last case, Oct. 22, 1924.